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ABSTRACT

In the fall of 1978 nearly three of every ten persons in the United States were directly involved in the educational process. This publication presents 196 tables and 16 figures breaking down statistical information on this educational activity. The subject matter includes such topics as enrollment patterns, teacher characteristics, school and school district information, retention rates, educational attainment levels, degrees earned, educational finance, educational achievement norms, adult and vocational education, federal programs, employment figures, international educational exchange, libraries, educational television, research and development fundraising, and participation in various aspects of the educational process by sex. Trends are analyzed briefly. (Author/PD)

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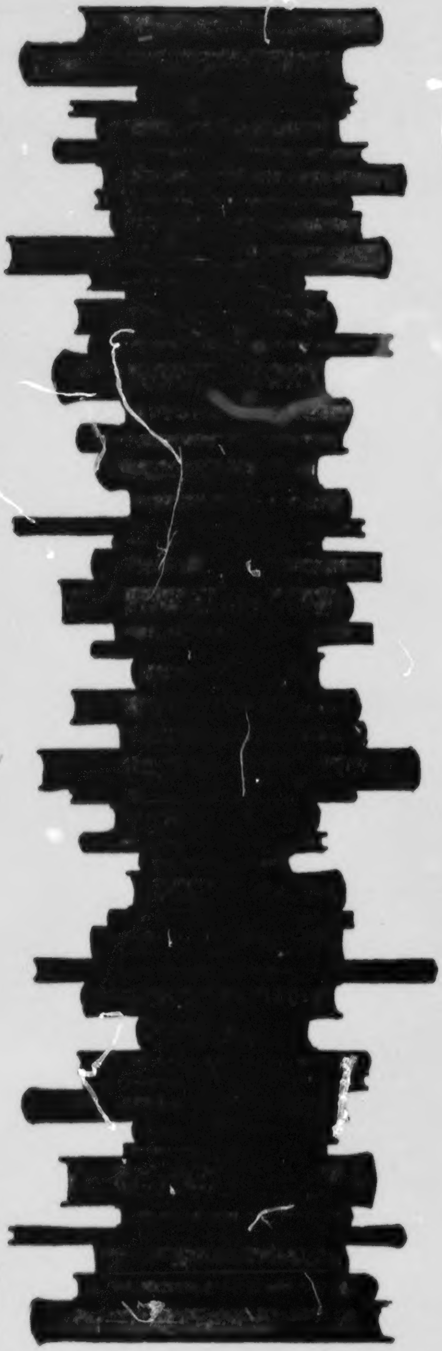

Digest of Education Statistics 1979

by
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EA 011 903

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

FOREWORD

The 1979 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 17th in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for a combined edition for the years 1977 and 1978.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief description of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. Included among the new tables are the following: State data on public school enrollment by race or ethnicity; a ranking of the largest school systems in the country by size of enrollment; trends in the number of earned degrees conferred in mathematics, biological sciences, physical sciences, and agriculture and natural resources; trend data on degrees in engineering by sex; and a ranking of large institutions of higher education by size of endowment.

Numerous people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. In particular, the authors would like to acknowledge with gratitude the substantial contribution made by Leo Eiden, who prepared and edited numerous materials for inclusion in this report. Albert Munse had the responsibility for the development of all materials for Chapter V, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities. Expert statistical assistance was provided by Helen Tashjian and Barbara Bethea. Celeste Loar and Barbara Jackson were diligent in carrying out their numerous clerical responsibilities.

In the past the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy. We trust that the readers of this 17th edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Forrest W. Harrison, *Chief*
Statistical Information Branch

Mary A. Golladay, *Acting Director*
Division of Statistical Services

January 1979

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INTRODUCTION

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT AMERICAN EDUCATION: 1978-79

In the fall of 1978, education was the primary activity of approximately 63.0 million Americans. Included in that total were an estimated 59.4 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a Nation with more than 218 million people nearly 3 out of every 10 persons were directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities reached an all-time high of 61.3 million in the fall of 1975. For several years small decreases have occurred at the elementary school level, reflecting the fact that there are now fewer children 5 to 13 years of age than in the recent past. Enrollment in the high school grades peaked in the fall of 1976, while college enrollment has fluctuated within a narrow range since fall 1975.

It is estimated that the following percentages of the school-age population were enrolled in school (excluding nursery school) in the fall of 1978: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 90 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 94 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 30 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

Preliminary data from the fall survey of enrollment in higher education indicate that more than 11.2 million students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the fall of 1978. If this figure is confirmed by the final tabulation, it will mean that college enrollment decreased by about one-half of 1 percent between 1977 and 1978. The fall 1977 enrollment (11.3 million) is the largest ever recorded at the college level.

Enrollment in the fall of 1978 in public and nonpublic schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at about 15.6 million. This is a decrease of about 1 percent from the 15.8 million students enrolled a year earlier. All of the decrease is believed to have occurred in public schools, while enrollment in nonpublic schools is estimated at 1.4 million for both years.

Between the fall of 1977 and 1978, enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) declined by about 2 percent, from an estimated 33.2 to 32.6 million. Nonpublic school enrollment held steady at about 3.6 million, while public schools experienced a decrease estimated at 600,000 pupils.

School enrollment in the future will be significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. About 3.3 million children were born in 1977, and the 1978 total is expected to be quite similar.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 5 years. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline during this period in the number of children aged 5 to 13. The small annual decreases in high school enrollment, which began in 1977, are expected to continue at least through the mid-1980's. A limited amount of further growth is anticipated for colleges and universities, with enrollment leveling off in the early 1980's. The college-age population (18- to 24-year-old age group) is expected to decline after 1981, and emerging trends in college attendance rates will determine what happens to higher education enrollment at that point. In recent years the increased attendance of women, older students (those 25 years old and over), and part-time students has played a major role in the growth of college enrollment.

More than 2.4 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1978. This was quite similar to the number of persons teaching a year earlier. Only minimumal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1978 was estimated at 2,190,000, and about 250,000 were in nonpublic schools. Approximately 1,320,000 were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1,120,000 were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to grow at a faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. Last fall there were an estimated 19.7 pupils per teacher as compared with 23.2 pupils for each teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a recent study by the National Education Association[1] indicates that public school teachers in the 1970's are better prepared academically than those who taught in previous decades. Only 1 percent of the teachers in 1976 did not have a bachelor's degree, as compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1976 more than 37 percent of the teachers held a master's degree, compared with 23 percent 15 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose more than 6 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1977-78 to approximately $14,250. A further increase to about $15,100 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1977-78 and 1978-79 are $14,850 and $15,750, respectively.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time staff, including graduate assistants, totaled about 820,000 in the fall of 1977, and there is no change in the estimate for 1978. The trend in most recent years has been toward slightly larger classes (more students per teacher) at the higher education level.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education was about $18,670 for the 1977-78 academic year, an increase of 6.5 percent over the previous year. A further increase to about $19,800 is expected for the 1978-79 school year. These salary figures are based upon 9-months contracts. Some college faculty members supplement their academic-year income by teaching in summer school.

More than 3.1 million persons a year graduated from high school in the years 1975 through 1978. An equally large number of students are expected to receive their high school diplomas in 1979. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's and early 1960's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About 75 percent of the young people today finish high school, and about 45 percent (or about 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 24 percent of the persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 7 percent, a master's degree; and more than 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a recent survey of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March 1977,[2] the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young adults 25 to 29 years of age was 12.9 years. Persons 45 to 49 had completed 12.4 years, while senior citizens 75 years old and over had spent 8.7 years in school.

During the 1976-77 school year, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities was as follows: Bachelor's degrees, 920,000; first-professional degrees, 64,000; master's degrees, 317,000; and doctorates, 33,000. The number of degrees conferred at each level is expected to be somewhat higher in 1978-79. Overall, more degrees will be conferred in 1978-79 than in any previous year, and small annual increases are anticipated through the early 1980's.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school are estimated at $141 billion for the 1977-78 school year, and preliminary estimates place the 1978-79 figure at about $152 billion. Elementary and secondary schools last year expended nearly $91 billion, while institutions of higher education spent more than $50 billion. Public schools and colleges spent nearly $116 billion in 1977-78, compared to about $25 billion for nonpublic institutions.

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1977-78 amounted to 7.5 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of the GNP spent for education has been rising during most of the past 30 years and now appears to have stabilized at a high level. The low point in modern times was reached in 1943-44, in the midst of World War II, when educational expenditures dropped to 1.8 percent of the GNP.

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[1] National Education Association, *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1975-76.*

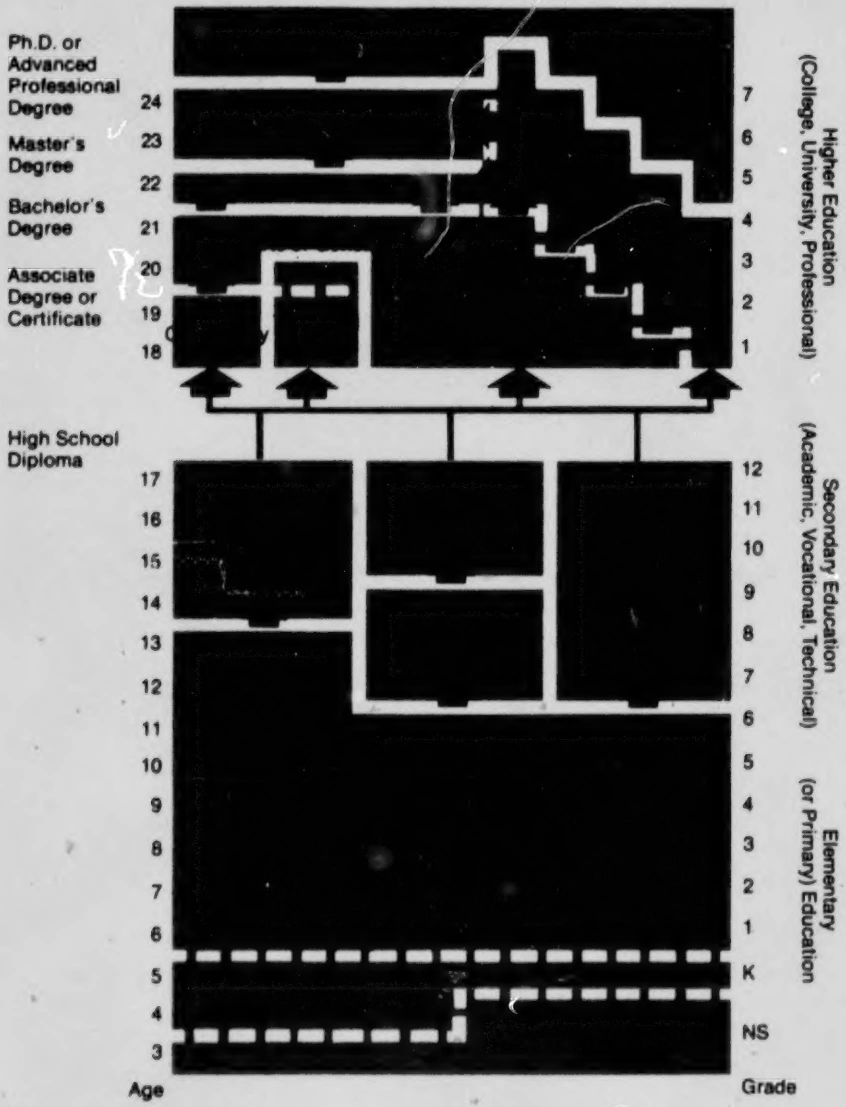
[2] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 314.

Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was twice as large in 1976-77 as it was 7 years earlier. The rise was from $816 per pupil in 1969-70 to $1,638 in 1976-77. The current expenditure per pupil in 1978-79 is expected to exceed $1,850. The largest item in the school budget is teachers' salaries, and expenditure increases in recent years reflect the efforts of local school systems to provide more adequate compensation for their instructional staff. The rise in expenditures would be much smaller, of course, if allowance were made for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels has grown very substantially during the past decade. Whereas Federal grants amounted to $5.2 billion in fiscal year 1966, in 1976 they reached approximately $19.1 billion. Grants to elementary and secondary education increased from $2.0 billion to about $4.3 billion during the decade, while grants to higher education went from $2.3 billion to $9.6 billion. The largest percentage increase, however, was in grants for vocational-technical and continuing education, which rose from $923 million in 1966 to about $4.7 billion in 1976. This amounted to about a fivefold increase during the 10-year period. The increased support for vocational education reflects the widely held view that more students should be prepared for useful employment as part of their formal education.

In summary, there are a number of recent developments in American education that enable one to view the future with cautious optimism. Young people today spend more years in school than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of postsecondary education. There is an increased emphasis upon education for a career. In public elementary and secondary schools, there are fewer pupils per teacher than in earlier years, and the teachers tend to be better paid than their predecessors. Efforts to support education (both in actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product) have reached new peaks. Thus it appears that some progress is being made.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Master's Degree
Bachelor's Degree
Associate Degree or Certificate
High School Diploma
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
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Age
7
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1
12
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10
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8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
NS
Grade
Higher Education (College, University, Professional)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education

NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. They provide summary data on the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and young adults in a variety of areas, including science, writing, citizenship, reading, literature, music, social studies, and mathematics.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.--Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1977 and fall 1978[1]

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	60,317	59,423
Public	52,818	51,934
Nonpublic	7,499	7,489
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	49,031	48,200
Regular public schools	43,731	42,900
Regular nonpublic schools	5,000	5,000
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	60	60
Kindergarten-grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	33,231	32,600
Regular public schools	29,431	28,800
Regular nonpublic schools	3,600	3,600
Other public schools	175	175
Other nonpublic schools	25	25
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	15,800	15,600
Regular public schools	14,300	14,100
Regular nonpublic schools	1,400	1,400
Other public schools	65	65
Other nonpublic schools	35	35
Higher education (total enrollment in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)	11,286	11,223
Public	8,847	8,794
Nonpublic	2,439	2,429

[1] The 1977 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1978 figures, are estimates. The estimates for elementary and secondary schools are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with long-range trends in school enrollment rates. The estimates for higher education are preliminary data from the survey of fall enrollment in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 2.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1976

Level of instruction and type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**60,624,053**	**53,205,393**	**7,418,660**
Elementary and secondary	49,611,916	44,551,916	5,060,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	33,801,737	30,176,737	3,625,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,810,179	14,375,179	1,435,000
Higher education	11,012,137	8,653,477	2,358,660
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten	3,137,891	2,935,891	202,000
Regular[1]	3,118,872	2,918,872	[2] 200,000
Subcollegiate departments of insitutions of higher education	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	2,697	2,697	. . .
Federal schools on Federal installations	4,322	4,322	. . .
Grades 1-8	30,663,846	27,240,846	3,423,000
Regular[1]	30,487,429	27,087,429	[2] 3,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[2]	40,000	32,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	83,000	68,000	15,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	29,437	29,437	. . .
Federal schools on Federal installations	23,980	23,980	. . .
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,810,179	14,375,179	1,435,000
Regular[1]	15,710,478	14,310,478	[2] 1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[2]	45,000	20,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[2]	41,000	31,000	10,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	10,894	10,894	. . .
Federal schools on Federal installations	2,807	2,807	. . .
Higher education[4]	11,012,137	8,653,477	2,358,660
Undergraduate	8,443,461	6,781,258	1,662,203
First-professional	244,292	101,341	142,951
Graduate	1,084,649	729,600	355,049
Unclassified	1,239,735	1,041,278	198,457

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data for school year 1975-76.

[4] Includes degree-credit and non-degree-credit students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education,* fiscal year 1976.

Table 3.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1975

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1975
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	**17,198,841**	**19,999,148**	**24,061,778**	**29,652,377**	**29,751,203**	**31,319,271**	**45,227,620**	**58,565,766**	**59,816,660**
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	50,085,229
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	34,281,131
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,804,098
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]9,731,431
Elementary and secondary:									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	3,163,611
Public[3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,944,757
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[6]200,000	[6]200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	[8]5,851	[6]6,000	[6]6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	([7])	([7])	([7])	[9]5,164	5,777	[10]4,459	[6]4,800	[6]7,000	[6]6,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	2,697
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	2,142	[6]2,100	4,157
Grades 1-8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	31,117,520
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	27,541,830
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5]2,574,777	[5]4,285,696	[6]4,000,000	[6]3,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	59,547	35,682	[8]50,903	[6]41,000	[6]40,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[11]99,234	[9]124,153	55,954	[10]48,894	[6]59,400	[6]87,000	[6]83,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	29,437
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	19,063	[6]32,700	23,253
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,804,098
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	14,304,359
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5]672,362	[5]1,035,247	[6]1,300,000	[6]1,400,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[8]43,209	[6]44,000	[6]45,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[11]4,500	[9]4,388	9,727	[10]9,784	[6]23,800	[6]37,000	[6]41,000
Federal schools for Indians	([7])	([7])	([7])	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	10,894
Federal schools on Federal installations	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	([7])	1,000	[6]3,400	2,845
Higher education:									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]9,731,431
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1]1,831,782	5,111,837	[2]7,425,772
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1]1,383,762	2,024,238	[2]2,305,659

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.
[2] Includes resident and extension students.
[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[4] Data for 1911-12.
[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[6] Estimated.
[7] Data not available.
[8] Data for 1957-58.
[9] Data for 1926-27.
[10] Data for 1945-46.
[11] Data for 1917-18.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20. (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

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Table 4.--Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1977

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	52.5	51.6	57.7	50.8
3 and 4 years	32.0	31.1	35.2	19.5
5 and 6 years	95.8	95.6	96.5	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.0	99.3
14 and 15 years	98.5	98.5	98.8	97.6
16 and 17 years	88.9	88.5	90.8	83.6
18 and 19 years	46.2	45.5	48.3	40.6
20 and 21 years	31.8	31.8	29.5	23.1
22 to 24 years	16.5	16.3	15.2	10.8
25 to 29 years	10.8	10.6	11.3	9.3
30 to 34 years	6.9	6.6	9.0	6.0
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	54.3	53.3	60.3	54.7
3 and 4 years	31.1	31.7	32.4	23.2
5 and 6 years	94.7	94.3	96.0	91.4
7 to 9 years	99.5	99.6	99.1	100.0
10 to 13 years	99.2	99.3	98.6	98.7
14 and 15 years	98.7	98.7	99.0	99.1
16 and 17 years	90.0	89.5	92.5	89.4
18 and 19 years	48.4	47.7	50.5	43.1
20 and 21 years	34.6	34.7	31.0	22.8
22 to 24 years	19.7	19.4	18.5	16.0
25 to 29 years	12.6	12.6	12.1	13.1
30 to 34 years	7.1	6.8	9.2	6.4
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.7	49.9	55.4	47.6
3 and 4 years	32.0	30.5	38.1	15.8
5 and 6 years	96.9	96.9	97.0	96.3
7 to 9 years	99.5	99.5	99.4	97.9
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.3	98.4	98.5	95.9
16 and 17 years	87.7	87.4	89.1	77.4
18 and 19 years	44.0	43.4	46.3	38.5
20 and 21 years	29.1	29.0	28.2	23.4
22 to 24 years	13.6	13.3	12.6	6.2
25 to 29 years	9.1	8.8	10.7	5.9
30 to 34 years	6.7	6.3	8.9	5.6

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE.–Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 278.

Table 5.--Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age and by sex: United States, October 1967 to October 1977

Age and sex	Percent enrolled										
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, 3 to 34 years	56.6	56.7	57.0	56.4	56.2	54.9	53.3	53.6	53.7	53.1	52.5
3 and 4 years	14.2	15.7	16.1	20.5	21.2	24.4	24.2	28.8	31.5	31.3	32.0
5 and 6 years	87.4	87.6	88.4	89.5	91.6	91.9	92.5	94.2	94.7	95.5	95.8
7 to 13 years	99.3	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.4
14 to 17 years	93.7	94.2	94.0	94.1	94.5	93.3	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.7	93.6
18 and 19 years	47.6	50.4	50.2	47.7	49.2	46.3	42.9	43.1	46.9	46.2	46.2
20 and 21 years	33.3	31.2	34.1	31.9	32.2	31.4	30.1	30.2	31.2	32.0	31.8
22 to 24 years	13.6	13.8	15.4	14.9	15.4	14.8	14.5	15.1	16.2	17.1	16.5
25 to 29 years	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	10.8
30 to 34 years	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.9
Male, 3 to 34 years	60.0	60.4	60.5	59.7	59.3	57.8	56.1	56.0	56.0	55.1	54.3
3 and 4 years	14.2	15.4	15.5	21.2	20.0	24.4	24.5	28.1	30.9	30.9	32.1
5 and 6 years	86.6	87.3	87.7	88.9	90.9	91.7	92.2	94.4	94.4	95.6	94.7
7 to 13 years	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.3
14 to 17 years	94.7	95.0	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.0	93.7	93.3	94.6	94.6	94.3
18 and 19 years	56.3	60.4	59.4	54.4	55.4	51.2	47.9	45.8	49.9	48.2	48.4
20 and 21 years	44.3	45.0	46.5	42.7	38.9	37.3	34.4	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.6
22 to 24 years	21.0	20.5	22.9	21.2	23.3	21.3	19.1	19.4	20.0	20.7	19.7
25 to 29 years	9.9	10.8	11.4	11.0	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.6
30 to 34 years	5.4	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.7	6.8	7.1
Female, 3 to 34 years	53.3	53.2	53.6	53.2	53.2	52.0	50.9	51.3	51.5	51.0	50.7
3 and 4 years	14.1	16.1	16.8	19.8	22.4	24.4	23.8	29.5	32.1	31.6	32.0
5 and 6 years	88.2	88.0	89.1	90.2	92.3	92.2	92.9	93.9	95.1	95.5	96.9
7 to 13 years	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.5
14 to 17 years	92.6	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.7	92.6	92.1	92.5	92.6	92.8	93.0
18 and 19 years	40.3	41.3	41.8	41.6	43.4	41.8	38.2	40.7	44.2	44.4	44.0
20 and 21 years	24.9	21.5	25.3	23.6	26.8	26.3	26.3	26.0	27.4	30.6	29.1
22 to 24 years	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.4	8.9	10.2	11.1	12.6	13.8	13.6
25 to 29 years	3.6	3.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.7	7.2	7.3	9.1
30 to 34 years	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	6.7

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.–Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 321.

Table 6.–Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and by State: Spring 1970

State	Percent enrolled, by age									
	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**54.3**	**12.5**	**72.4**	**97.3**	**95.9**	**89.3**	**56.6**	**30.7**	**14.6**	**6.1**
Alabama	51.7	9.6	51.0	95.8	93.7	84.7	54.6	25.9	11.3	4.1
Alaska	46.9	13.9	77.2	96.9	95.3	86.0	39.0	9.7	5.8	5.2
Arizona	55.7	13.7	70.5	96.7	94.3	86.5	56.7	32.0	17.8	9.1
Arkansas	51.0	6.2	44.4	95.5	94.1	84.7	51.9	27.3	10.3	3.5
California	55.4	20.3	83.6	97.9	96.9	91.9	55.9	30.9	19.9	10.0
Colorado	55.6	16.1	78.0	97.9	97.3	91.2	60.3	33.5	16.8	7.6
Connecticut	57.3	19.0	87.3	98.4	98.0	92.7	65.0	37.3	15.5	6.5
Delaware	54.4	15.9	78.5	97.6	98.7	90.7	55.8	25.6	10.5	5.7
District of Columbia . . .	50.8	25.7	81.5	96.9	95.4	87.3	59.9	34.6	18.7	9.3
Florida	54.1	19.1	73.3	97.0	94.4	86.4	54.0	27.0	13.3	6.0
Georgia	48.9	11.2	58.9	96.0	93.6	81.7	47.2	21.6	9.9	3.9
Hawaii	52.4	24.5	87.4	96.7	95.8	90.8	53.1	22.4	13.6	6.5
Idaho	55.6	5.3	56.7	96.7	95.3	91.6	63.5	32.0	16.1	5.7
Illinois	55.2	12.4	80.5	97.7	96.9	90.3	56.6	32.2	15.0	6.0
Indiana	54.0	8.6	70.5	97.6	96.8	88.2	55.3	30.9	13.4	5.2
Iowa	56.4	7.4	73.7	97.1	95.3	91.3	62.2	37.1	14.3	4.9
Kansas	55.7	11.3	74.1	97.5	96.3	90.7	60.8	34.2	16.3	6.3
Kentucky	49.5	5.9	52.3	95.6	93.2	79.7	44.9	23.5	11.3	4.2
Louisiana	53.3	11.0	65.7	96.1	93.3	85.3	50.9	25.8	11.4	4.3
Maine	54.8	8.0	74.1	96.5	94.4	90.6	60.5	31.1	10.5	3.5
Maryland	54.0	15.8	79.9	97.8	96.8	89.3	53.4	28.2	13.5	6.8
Massachusetts	56.7	14.0	77.5	98.3	97.5	91.7	63.9	39.9	17.9	7.5
Michigan	56.7	10.2	81.6	98.0	97.4	90.9	56.9	32.2	15.7	6.7
Minnesota	57.2	8.5	73.2	98.2	97.5	95.1	62.6	36.9	15.5	5.5
Mississippi	53.8	13.2	60.4	94.7	92.3	83.3	54.6	27.4	10.6	3.6
Missouri	54.3	10.1	74.1	97.1	95.6	87.6	54.2	31.0	14.1	5.8
Montana	57.1	5.6	59.4	97.5	96.8	92.4	63.7	36.7	17.9	5.8
Nebraska	57.3	10.1	77.4	97.4	95.8	92.5	64.0	38.8	17.2	5.8
Nevada	50.0	10.7	79.4	96.7	97.4	89.2	45.7	17.6	9.5	4.6
New Hampshire	52.8	8.0	68.1	96.5	95.3	87.2	60.3	34.6	12.2	4.4
New Jersey	55.5	14.2	81.1	98.1	97.1	92.1	58.0	30.8	13.1	5.8
New Mexico	56.0	10.2	63.1	96.6	94.9	88.8	56.8	27.5	5.8	7.5
New York	54.6	15.0	81.8	97.4	96.6	91.1	61.4	34.5	15.6	6.3
North Carolina	49.0	9.8	52.0	95.8	94.2	83.5	49.8	23.9	9.6	3.4
North Dakota	57.7	4.3	58.0	97.0	95.9	92.9	68.3	38.4	15.4	5.4
Ohio	54.8	9.5	73.4	97.8	97.0	91.6	57.0	31.1	13.6	4.9
Oklahoma	54.1	11.0	70.6	96.9	95.2	89.6	57.1	31.8	14.8	6.0
Oregon	56.2	11.3	66.5	97.7	97.2	92.8	61.7	37.0	19.3	7.9
Pennsylvania	55.4	10.7	78.7	97.6	96.7	91.4	55.3	31.7	12.8	5.1
Rhode Island	53.5	14.3	82.3	97.9	96.4	87.7	57.9	27.8	12.2	6.5
South Carolina	49.5	8.7	53.3	95.7	93.3	82.7	48.4	20.6	7.5	3.1
South Dakota	60.0	7.1	72.6	97.5	95.4	92.6	66.6	40.2	16.7	4.7
Tennessee	49.9	8.8	54.7	95.5	92.4	83.0	48.9	27.6	12.9	4.3
Texas	52.1	11.6	54.9	96.5	94.6	86.7	56.1	28.7	13.9	5.5
Utah	61.0	10.2	77.6	97.9	97.3	94.3	67.7	43.3	32.9	12.6
Vermont	54.6	8.9	69.0	96.7	94.9	90.1	64.4	40.9	12.8	3.9
Virginia	49.8	11.4	57.5	96.9	95.2	86.9	53.5	23.1	10.6	4.9
Washington	55.3	13.6	76.4	98.0	96.7	92.1	60.1	31.1	16.4	7.2
West Virginia	51.4	3.9	45.0	95.2	92.7	83.8	53.7	30.2	11.5	4.0
Wisconsin	57.5	9.1	76.8	98.3	97.1	94.0	61.6	36.3	15.9	5.5
Wyoming	55.6	5.9	67.1	97.2	95.7	91.4	61.1	33.4	15.8	5.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970 General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)–C1.

Table 7.–Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1969-70		1973-74	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	**216,275**	**818,758**	**298,331**	**799,752**	**367,496**	**868,082**	**657,706**	**1,173,550**	**1,140,660**	**1,669,243**	**1,239,618**	**1,795,430**
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,636	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	715,660	1,548,243	792,118	1,643,930
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	191,024	1,080,443	215,123	1,131,857
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	176,124	950,343	197,423	978,557
Nonpublic	[4]1,466	[4]60,101	3,047	61,800	[5]5,482	[5]70,605	[5]6,950	[5]112,709	[5]14,900	[5]130,100	[6]17,700	[6]153,300
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	516,776	454,010	569,145	498,323
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	480,076	416,710	525,445	454,023
Nonpublic	[4]8,157	[4]13,631	11,547	18,583	[5]16,493	[5]25,691	[5]24,185	[5]31,789	[5]36,700	[5]37,300	[6]43,700	[6]44,300
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:												
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5]3,000	[5]3,800	[5]3,000	[5]3,800
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5]1,700	[5]2,600	[5]1,700	[5]2,600
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5]1,300	[5]1,200	[5]1,300	[5]1,200
Residential schools for exceptional children	[7]1,578	[7]6,571	[8]1,107	[8]4,599	[9]1,148	[9]4,771	[5]1,900	[5]5,600	[5]3,800	[5]8,400	[5]3,800	[5]8,400
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[8]513	[8]1,035	[8]758	[8]1,189	[8]1,060	[5]1,590	[5]1,050	[5]1,550
Institutions of higher education[10]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5]425,000	[5]121,000	[6]447,500	[6]151,500
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5]272,100	[5]79,900	[6]316,800	[6]110,200
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5]152,900	[5]41,100	[6]130,700	[6]41,300

[1] Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] This estimate has been revised since originally published.

[7] Data for 1926-27.

[8] Distribution by sex estimated.

[9] Data for 1945-46.

[10] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, *Statistics of State School Systems*, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 8.–Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1977 and fall 1978[1]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	3,280,000	3,260,000
Public	2,810,000	2,790,000
Nonpublic	470,000	470,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	2,460,000	2,440,000
Public	2,210,000	2,190,000
Nonpublic	250,000	250,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,330,000	1,320,000
Public	1,170,000	1,160,000
Nonpublic	160,000	160,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,130,000	1,120,000
Public	1,040,000	1,030,000
Nonpublic	90,000	90,000
Higher education instructional staff[3]	820,000	820,000
Public	600,000	600,000
Nonpublic	220,000	220,000

[1] The 1977 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1978 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-range trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. For 1977 and 1978, the numbers of such teachers are estimated as 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 9.--Number of local basic administrative units (schools districts), and number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1976-77

State or other area	Public school systems					Nonpublic schools[1]		Institution of higher education[2]	
	School districts	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Special education schools for the handicapped	Elementary	Secondary	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**16,271**	**61,123**	**23,857**	**1,521**	**1,524**	**14,372**	**3,770**	**1,455**	**1,591**
Alabama	127	520	298	510	...	197	76	36	20
Alaska	52	228	97	65	10	13	8	7	2
Arizona	251	639	217	2	8	100	28	17	5
Arkansas	385	715	471	...	2	58	14	16	13
California	1,042	5,492	1,543	5	332	1,234	333	134	118
Colorado	181	835	418	...	27	151	38	27	12
Connecticut	177	865	233	...	...	259	95	22	24
Delaware	26	136	52	...	12	43	15	6	4
District of Columbia	1	120	52	12	10	49	33	3	16
Florida	67	1,337	496	69	52	354	116	37	36
Georgia	188	1,284	438	44	...	94	49	35	32
Hawaii	1	162	52	8	5	60	14	8	3
Idaho	115	357	184	10	3	38	8	6	3
Illinois	1,029	3,156	1,276	8	113	1,063	172	61	88
Indiana	305	1,547	510	26	66	373	51	23	41
Iowa	449	1,147	717	...	25	254	46	22	39
Kansas	307	1,124	515	...	12	144	32	29	23
Kentucky	181	1,077	331	...	15	217	48	9	29
Louisiana	66	959	342	155	67	322	105	20	11
Maine	279	613	132	8	8	71	36	10	15
Maryland	24	990	315	21	21	266	95	30	22
Massachusetts	410	1,855	502	...	61	477	193	33	86
Michigan	581	2,865	1,054	24	87	700	170	45	49
Minnesota	440	1,094	621	8	...	401	61	30	35
Mississippi	150	646	428	...	...	166	123	27	18
Missouri	562	1,505	744	...	...	432	89	28	55
Montana	614	608	194	...	...	49	14	9	3
Nebraska	1,167	1,379	396	...	...	181	45	16	13
Nevada	17	158	80	16	9	16	3	5	1
New Hampshire	168	379	97	...	...	81	32	10	14
New Jersey	610	1,979	442	...	65	604	163	31	34
New Mexico	88	425	175	2	23	64	19	14	3
New York	745	2,976	1,183	110	85	1,476	420	84	203
North Carolina	145	1,425	496	85	28	142	53	73	43
North Dakota	344	465	318	...	...	46	12	11	4
Ohio	617	3,096	1,038	1	24	703	149	61	70
Oklahoma	623	1,154	700	...	3	45	12	29	15
Oregon	334	954	329	1	...	120	33	21	22
Pennsylvania	505	2,881	1,007	189	...	1,217	267	62	117
Rhode Island	40	268	66	1	10	108	30	3	9
South Carolina	92	795	341	...	27	128	30	32	24
South Dakota	196	563	220	...	11	75	18	7	10
Tennessee	147	1,226	340	60	85	118	38	23	44
Texas	1,123	3,249	2,101	...	45	475	126	92	54
Utah	40	388	159	2	28	23	5	9	5
Vermont	274	329	60	10	3	38	19	6	17
Virginia	141	1,237	465	48	33	206	80	39	33
Washington	303	1,085	531	21	51	191	53	33	15
West Virginia	55	898	337	...	43	43	15	17	11
Wisconsin	436	1,629	619	...	11	682	85	30	28
Wyoming	51	260	125	...	4	15	1	8	...
U.S. Service Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	1	25	4	...	1	([4])	([4])	1	0
Canal Zone	1	12	5	...	...	([4])	([4])	1	0
Guam	1	...	...	...	...	([4])	([4])	1	0
Puerto Rico	1	1,357	258	226	19	([4])	([4])	7	16
Virgin Islands	1	25	7	1	...	([4])	([4])	1	0

[1] Data for 1970-71

[2] In this tabulation, a branch campus is counted as a separate institution. If branch campuses were not counted as separate institutions but were considered to be a part of the parent institution, the U.S. totals would be as follows: public, 1,231; private, 1,564.

[3] Includes junior high schools, senior high schools, junior-senior high schools, and vocational/technical high schools.

[4] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977; Education Directory, 1976-77: Colleges and Universities;* and unpublished data from the survey of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71.

SCHOOL RETENTION RATES

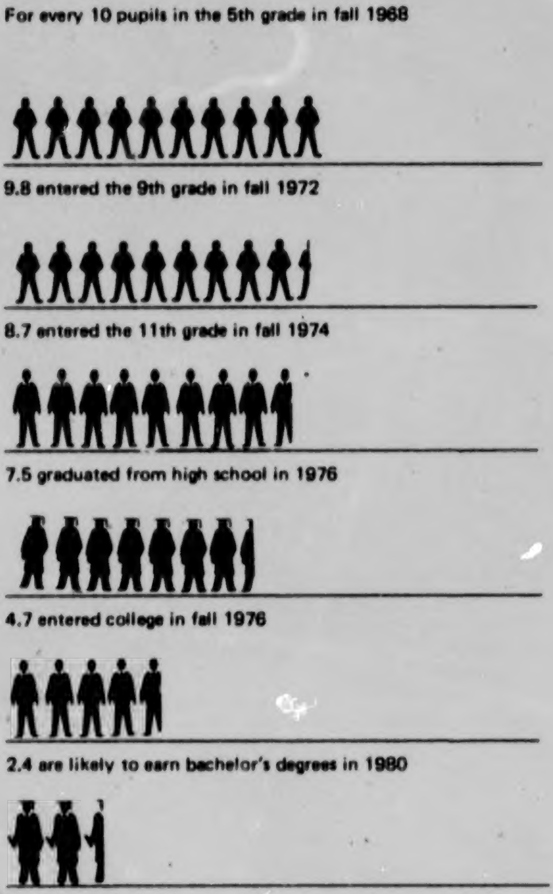
A new computation of school retention rates by the National Center for Education Statistics indicates that about three-fourths of the young people today are earning high-school diplomas. While this proportion has remained relatively constant over the past decade, the present graduation rate compares favorably with that in the early 1930's, when only about one-third of the pupils completed the 12th grade, and in the early 1950's, when slightly more than one-half graduated from high school.

As the accompanying chart indicates, about 98 percent of the 5th graders in the fall of 1968 reached the 9th grade, 87 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 75 percent received a high-school diploma in 1976. Currently about 47 percent of young adults enter a program of study in a college or university leading toward a bachelor's degree, and 24 percent (or slightly over one-half of those who enter college) can be expected to complete a 4-year program and earn a bachelor's degree.

The National Center for Education Statistics bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment because the large number of children who spend more than 1 year in the same grade in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for those grades. Thus, fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of new first-grade students 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for the same year. Compulsory-attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based upon enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The data on high-school graduates include all graduates of regular day-school programs but exclude persons granted high-school-equivalency certificates and those graduated from trade and vocational schools that are not a part of the regular school system. The computations include all college students, full time and part time, who are enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Figure 2.--Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1968-1980



SOURCE: See table 10.

Table 10.--Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1969-77

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	([2])
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	([2])
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	448
Fall 1968	1,000	992	992	991	983	958	869	786	749	1976	([2])
Fall 1969	1,000	992	986	986	984	959	876	789	744	1977	([2])

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 11.--Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1978

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high elemen- or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races:				
25 and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940 . .	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950 . .	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960 . .	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970 .	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975 .	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3
March 1978 .	3.6	65.9	15.7	12.4
25 to 29:				
April 1940 . .	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950 . .	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960 . .	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
April 1970 . .	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975 .	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8
March 1978 .	0.9	85.3	23.3	12.9
White				
25 and over:				
April 1940 . . .	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950 . .	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960 . .	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970 .	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975 .	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4
March 1978 .	2.8	67.9	16.4	12.5

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940 . .	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950 . .	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960 . .	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970 .	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975 .	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1978 .	0.8	86.3	24.5	12.9
Black and other races				
25 and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950 . .	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960 . .	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970 .	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975 .	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
March 1978 .	9.6	[illegible]	10.0	12.0
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940 . .	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950 . .	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960 . .	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970 .	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975 .	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
March 1978 .	1.3	78.5	15.3	12.7

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[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE.–Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1975 and 1978 are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population*, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

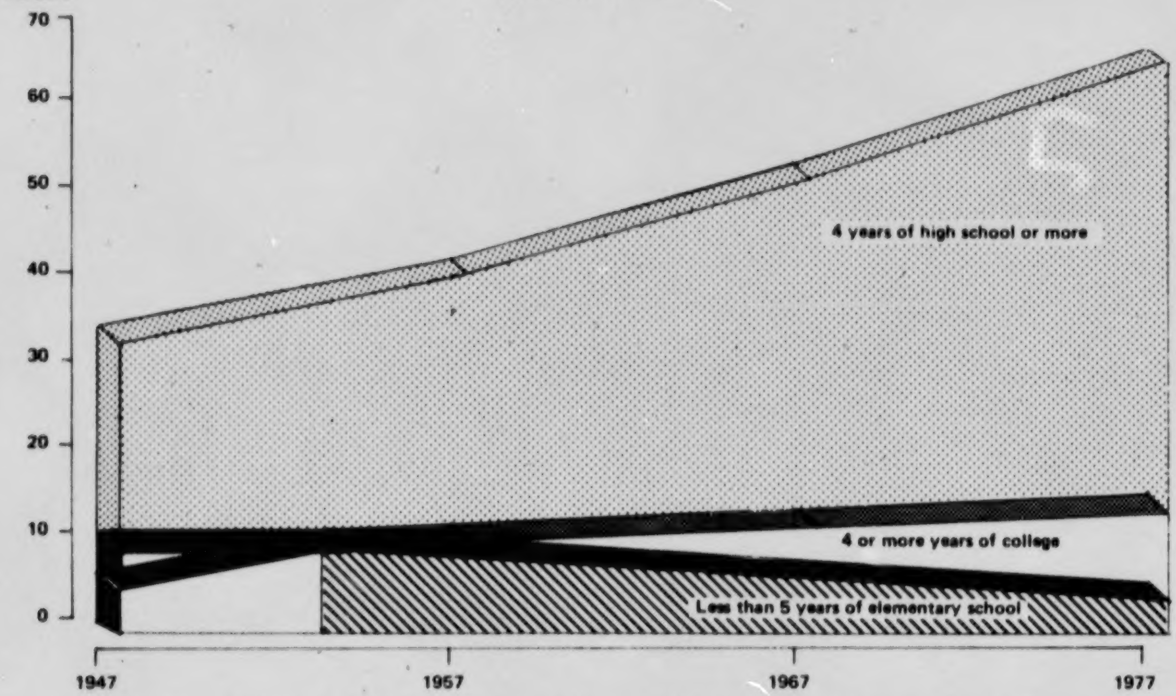
LEVEL OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY ADULTS

A recent Bureau of the Census report on educational attainment indicates that in March 1977 there were 99.9 million high school graduates in the United States. Nearly 20.6 million of these high school graduates had also completed 4 or more years of college. The median number of school years completed by persons 25 years of age and over was 12.4. This figure represents substantial progress within a single generation in the level of schooling attained in this country. In 1947 the typical adult had finished only 9.0 years of school. Between 1947 and 1977 the number of adults with less than 5 years of school decreased by nearly one-half, from 8.6 million to 4.5 million persons.

The chart below shows trends in the level of education completed by the adult population from 1947 to 1977. The data indicate that the proportion of high school graduates nearly doubled during this 30-year period, rising from 33 to 65 percent of the adult population. The percent of adults who were college graduates nearly tripled, increasing from little more than 5 percent in 1947 to 15 percent in 1977. The percent with less than 5 years of school was reduced by nearly two-thirds, from 11 percent to 4 percent of the adult population.

Further evidence of progress is apparent when the data from the preceding paragraph for the population 25 years of age and over are compared with the educational attainment of young adults 25 to 29 years of age. The March 1977 survey indicates that 85 percent of those young adults had completed a high school education or its equivalent, that 24 percent had completed at least 4 years of college, and that only 1 percent had attended school for less than 5 years.

Figure 3.--Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: United States, 1947 to 1977



NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys which include the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 15, 77, 169, and 314.

Table 12.--Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by sex, race, and State: 1970

State	Total population, 25 years old and over	Men				Women			
		Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage	Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.4	9.9	12.1	12.1	10.0	9.4
Alabama	10.8	10.7	11.6	7.4	12.8	10.9	11.6	8.5	12.5
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5
Arizona	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.4	9.3	12.2	12.3	9.9	8.8
Arkansas	10.5	10.2	10.8	7.1	12.2	10.8	11.3	8.3	12.1
California	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	10.4
Colorado	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.8
Connecticut	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	9.8
Delaware	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	10.2	12.1
District of Columbia	12.2	12.2	15.1	11.1	13.4	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.2	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.2	10.4
Georgia	10.8	10.8	11.6	7.3	12.9	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.6
Hawaii	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.5
Idaho	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	8.8	12.3	12.3	12.0	9.0
Illinois	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.0
Indiana	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.2	10.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.5
Iowa	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Kansas	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.7	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.7
Kentucky	9.9	9.5	9.6	8.9	12.7	10.3	10.3	9.7	12.6
Louisiana	10.8	10.7	12.0	7.4	12.2	10.8	11.9	8.3	12.0
Maine	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Maryland	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	10.3	12.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.4
Michigan	12.1	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
Minnesota	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	10.7	10.4	12.1	6.5	12.7	10.9	12.1	8.1	12.4
Missouri	11.8	11.7	12.0	9.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.1
Montana	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.0
Nebraska	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.3
Nevada	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.0
New Hampshire	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.2	8.4	12.1	12.1	10.7	8.0
New Mexico	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	9.8	12.1	12.2	10.6	9.6
New York	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	8.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	8.3
North Carolina	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9	12.8	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.5
North Dakota	12.0	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ohio	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.8	11.2
Oklahoma	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7
Oregon	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.0
Pennsylvania	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	10.6	7.6
Rhode Island	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.3	11.4	7.1	12.8	10.6	11.4	8.1	12.5
South Dakota	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Tennessee	10.6	10.4	10.9	8.4	12.9	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.6
Texas	11.6	11.7	12.0	9.3	7.6	11.6	11.9	10.0	7.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.6
Virginia	11.7	11.4	12.1	8.0	13.0	11.8	12.1	9.0	12.6
Washington	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.9
West Virginia	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.9	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	10.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Wyoming	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	12.4	12.4	11.0	9.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)-C1.

Table 13.–Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1970

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed										
		Total	No school years completed	Elementary school				High school		College		
				1 to 4 years	5 or 6 years	7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**109,899,359**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**3.8**	**5.7**	**4.4**	**12.8**	**19.4**	**31.1**	**10.6**	**6.1**	**4.6**
Alabama	1,808,798	100.0	2.4	8.3	10.7	6.5	8.9	21.9	25.9	7.5	5.1	2.7
Alaska	134,948	100.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.3	7.1	14.9	37.7	14.9	7.8	6.4
Arizona	915,737	100.0	2.5	3.6	4.5	3.2	11.0	17.1	31.6	13.9	6.7	5.9
Arkansas	1,057,512	100.0	2.1	8.4	8.9	5.6	15.2	19.9	25.6	7.6	4.2	2.5
California	10,875,983	100.0	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.7	8.8	17.6	32.8	16.4	7.0	6.5
Colorado	1,141,138	100.0	1.0	2.2	3.1	2.7	11.1	16.1	34.4	14.6	8.5	8.4
Connecticut	1,685,598	100.0	1.8	2.5	4.8	4.1	12.9	17.9	31.7	10.7	7.8	5.9
Delaware	287,395	100.0	1.2	2.6	4.9	4.1	10.5	22.1	31.7	9.8	7.5	5.6
District of Columbia	423,051	100.0	1.2	4.1	6.3	4.6	7.7	20.9	26.2	11.2	8.1	9.7
Florida	3,967,881	100.0	1.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	11.4	19.6	30.7	11.6	6.3	4.0
Georgia	2,355,810	100.0	2.2	8.9	9.3	7.5	8.4	23.2	22.4	9.0	6.1	3.2
Hawaii	384,843	100.0	3.0	5.3	5.8	2.5	8.2	13.3	35.9	12.0	7.7	6.3
Idaho	368,912	100.0	.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	14.3	18.7	34.6	15.0	6.2	3.8
Illinois	6,089,328	100.0	1.2	2.9	4.6	3.7	16.2	18.8	31.9	10.4	6.0	4.3
Indiana	2,746,414	100.0	.9	2.3	4.1	3.9	15.4	20.5	36.1	8.5	4.5	3.9
Iowa	1,540,588	100.0	.6	1.3	2.7	3.0	18.5	15.0	38.7	11.1	5.5	3.6
Kansas	1,225,988	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.1	16.1	15.8	35.8	12.7	6.6	4.8
Kentucky	1,713,298	100.0	1.7	7.7	8.3	5.9	21.2	16.6	24.1	7.2	4.2	3.0
Louisiana	1,809,914	100.0	3.9	9.2	10.3	6.4	8.7	19.2	24.7	8.5	5.5	3.6
Maine	537,823	100.0	.9	1.9	4.0	3.6	15.0	19.8	35.1	11.2	5.5	2.9
Maryland	2,082,549	100.0	1.1	3.5	7.1	6.1	9.7	20.3	28.5	9.9	7.4	6.6
Massachusetts	3,142,463	100.0	1.9	2.3	4.8	3.8	9.9	18.9	34.9	11.0	6.8	5.7
Michigan	4,594,461	100.0	1.1	2.6	4.1	3.7	13.5	22.1	33.7	9.7	5.1	4.3
Minnesota	1,990,367	100.0	.7	1.7	3.2	3.5	19.4	14.0	34.5	12.0	6.6	4.5
Mississippi	1,111,789	100.0	2.7	9.7	9.3	5.3	11.7	20.3	23.9	9.0	5.4	2.7
Missouri	2,602,279	100.0	.9	3.4	4.9	4.6	20.0	17.4	30.6	9.3	5.2	3.8
Montana	364,508	100.0	.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	16.2	15.7	34.0	14.1	6.9	4.1
Nebraska	804,623	100.0	.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	17.3	15.4	37.2	12.4	5.7	3.9
Nevada	265,089	100.0	.6	1.5	2.5	1.9	8.7	19.6	38.9	15.5	6.3	4.5
New Hampshire	397,681	100.0	.9	1.4	3.5	3.4	15.3	17.8	34.4	12.3	6.9	3.9
New Jersey	4,056,606	100.0	1.6	3.1	5.8	4.4	13.1	19.5	31.8	8.8	7.0	4.9
New Mexico	489,623	100.0	3.3	5.6	5.6	3.7	9.4	17.1	30.0	12.5	6.8	6.0
New York	10,418,555	100.0	2.2	3.1	5.8	3.9	13.0	19.4	31.2	9.6	6.2	5.6
North Carolina	2,646,272	100.0	2.0	8.0	9.8	8.5	8.8	24.4	21.7	8.4	5.5	2.9
North Dakota	318,339	100.0	1.0	3.1	4.5	4.4	25.7	11.0	27.6	14.3	5.2	3.2
Ohio	5,700,317	100.0	1.0	2.5	4.6	3.7	13.4	21.5	35.3	8.7	5.3	4.0
Oklahoma	1,422,569	100.0	1.2	4.4	5.8	4.7	13.5	18.9	30.0	11.6	5.8	4.3
Oregon	1,156,024	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.2	13.2	18.5	35.0	13.3	6.4	5.4
Pennsylvania	6,689,938	100.0	1.4	2.8	5.7	4.5	14.7	20.6	34.5	7.0	5.1	3.7
Rhode Island	524,082	100.0	2.2	3.2	6.3	5.6	12.9	23.5	29.0	8.0	5.4	4.0
South Carolina	1,283,837	100.0	2.6	9.5	10.0	7.3	8.7	24.1	20.6	8.3	6.2	2.7
South Dakota	349,497	100.0	.6	2.1	3.2	3.2	24.8	12.8	31.2	13.6	5.3	3.3
Tennessee	2,127,946	100.0	1.7	7.8	8.7	5.7	16.1	18.3	25.7	8.2	4.9	3.0
Texas	5,817,155	100.0	3.0	6.3	7.4	5.4	8.2	22.4	25.1	11.4	6.4	4.5
Utah	492,337	100.0	.9	1.1	2.0	2.0	7.6	19.2	35.9	17.4	7.6	6.4
Vermont	232,643	100.0	.8	1.5	3.3	3.2	17.6	16.7	33.0	12.6	7.0	4.5
Virginia	2,446,082	100.0	1.6	6.0	8.3	8.7	7.6	20.0	25.2	10.3	7.2	5.1
Washington	1,825,888	100.0	.7	1.5	2.6	2.8	11.4	17.6	36.2	14.5	6.7	6.1
West Virginia	969,436	100.0	1.6	5.8	8.8	5.6	19.1	17.6	27.6	7.3	4.0	2.8
Wisconsin	2,329,796	100.0	.9	2.3	4.0	3.7	18.9	15.7	34.8	9.9	5.8	4.0
Wyoming	175,649	100.0	.8	1.8	2.7	2.4	12.4	17.1	36.2	14.8	7.2	4.6

NOTE.–Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)-C1.

Table 14.–Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1970

State	Percent illiterate					
	1900	1920	1930	1950	1960	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**11.3**	**6.5**	**4.8**	**3.3**	**2.4**	**1.2**
Alabama	35.1	17.8	14.0	6.2	4.2	2.1
Alaska	40.6	24.6	20.5	6.3	3.0	1.5
Arizona	30.0	15.9	11.0	6.2	3.8	1.8
Arkansas	21.3	10.2	7.6	5.0	3.6	1.9
California	5.3	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.1
Colorado	4.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	0.7
Connecticut	6.5	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.2	1.1
Delaware	13.2	6.6	4.4	2.7	1.9	0.9
District of Columbia	9.4	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1
Florida	23.4	10.2	7.7	3.9	2.6	1.3
Georgia	32.1	16.7	10.4	6.9	4.5	2.0
Hawaii	35.2	21.2	17.5	8.4	5.0	1.9
Idaho	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6
Illinois	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.9
Indiana	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.7
Iowa	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Kansas	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6
Kentucky	18.1	9.4	7.3	4.3	3.3	1.6
Louisiana	39.6	23.4	15.1	9.8	6.3	2.8
Maine	5.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.7
Maryland	12.1	6.1	4.2	2.7	1.9	0.9
Massachusetts	6.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	1.1
Michigan	4.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
Minnesota	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.6
Mississippi	34.1	18.8	14.8	7.1	4.9	2.4
Missouri	7.0	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.8
Montana	6.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.6
Nebraska	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6
Nevada	13.8	6.4	4.8	2.2	1.1	0.5
New Hampshire	6.7	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.7
New Jersey	6.5	5.8	4.3	2.9	2.2	1.1
New Mexico	35.7	17.4	14.9	6.6	4.0	2.2
New York	6.1	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	1.4
North Carolina	30.1	15.0	11.5	5.5	4.0	1.8
North Dakota	6.1	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	0.8
Ohio	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.8
Oklahoma	11.7	4.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.1
Oregon	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6
Pennsylvania	6.9	5.7	3.5	2.7	2.0	1.0
Rhode Island	9.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.3
South Carolina	37.4	20.9	16.7	7.9	5.5	2.3
South Dakota	5.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Tennessee	21.9	11.3	8.0	4.7	3.5	1.7
Texas	15.6	8.9	7.3	5.4	4.1	2.2
Utah	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6
Vermont	6.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.6
Virginia	24.3	12.2	9.7	4.9	3.4	1.4
Washington	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.6
West Virginia	12.6	7.2	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.4
Wisconsin	5.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.7
Wyoming	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6

NOTE.–Data refer to the population 15 years old and over from 1900 to 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over from 1950 to 1970. From 1950 to 1970, data are estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1975 edition.

Table 15.--Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1972

State or other area	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Failed mental and medical requirements
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	9.9	6.7	3.5	3.2	3.2
Alabama	28.6	18.3	8.6	9.7	10.3
Alaska	9.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	6.0
Arizona	7.8	4.4	1.2	3.2	3.4
Arkansas	16.4	10.8	7.7	3.1	5.6
California	6.3	4.4	1.7	2.7	1.9
Colorado	4.5	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Connecticut	4.4	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.3
Delaware	9.6	6.5	5.5	1.0	3.1
District of Columbia	20.4	12.5	11.1	1.4	7.9
Florida	11.3	8.0	5.5	2.5	3.3
Georgia	24.8	19.8	11.6	8.2	5.0
Hawaii	14.7	10.6	4.8	5.8	4.1
Idaho	3.6	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.3
Illinois	6.5	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.7
Indiana	6.5	4.6	1.9	2.7	1.9
Iowa	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.2
Kansas	2.5	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.8
Kentucky	17.5	10.0	5.7	4.3	7.5
Louisiana	23.7	17.2	12.3	4.9	6.5
Maine	4.9	2.9	1.0	1.9	2.0
Maryland	7.3	4.8	4.3	0.5	2.5
Massachusetts	4.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.6
Michigan	5.4	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.2
Minnesota	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8
Mississippi	35.2	26.6	17.1	9.5	8.6
Missouri	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Montana	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.8
Nebraska	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.7
Nevada	7.0	4.1	2.0	2.1	2.9
New Hampshire	4.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3
New Jersey	7.8	5.8	2.8	3.0	2.0
New Mexico	12.1	8.6	3.4	5.2	3.5
New York	8.6	5.3	2.2	3.1	3.3
North Carolina	20.4	15.2	8.3	6.9	5.2
North Dakota	3.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.4
Ohio	6.8	4.2	1.5	2.7	2.6
Oklahoma	9.8	6.3	0.5	5.8	3.5
Oregon	2.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.7
Pennsylvania	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.7	2.0
Rhode Island	6.0	5.1	2.4	2.7	0.9
South Carolina	33.8	25.5	14.3	11.2	8.3
South Dakota	2.7	1.6	0.3	1.3	1.1
Tennessee	20.3	13.5	7.1	6.4	6.8
Texas	12.9	8.3	3.8	4.5	4.6
Utah	4.1	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.2
Vermont	4.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	2.2
Virginia	16.0	11.5	7.8	3.7	4.5
Washington	4.0	1.8	0.2	1.6	2.2
West Virginia	17.3	9.4	5.1	4.3	7.9
Wisconsin	4.9	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.7
Wyoming	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.6
Outlying areas:					
Guam and Mariana Islands	37.1	25.0	10.2	14.8	12.1
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	76.3	59.6	48.9	10.7	16.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, *Summary of Registrant Examinations for Induction.*

Table 16.–Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1975-77

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education[1]			Higher education[2]		
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Current funds revenues	Estimated capital outlay by source
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**$136,304,860**	**$88,048,688**	**$84,122,532**	**$3,926,156**	**$48,256,172**	**$43,436,827**	**$4,819,345**
Publicly controlled	112,305,694	79,548,688	75,622,532	3,926,156	32,757,006	29,255,333	3,501,673
Government	99,664,585	79,348,688	75,422,532	3,926,156	20,315,897	18,883,713	1,432,184
Federal	11,510,165	6,929,495	6,929,495	. . .	4,580,670	4,381,075	199,595
State	46,755,642	32,688,903	32,688,903	. . .	14,066,739	12,988,224	1,078,515
Local (including county)	41,398,778	39,730,290	35,804,134	3,926,156	1,668,488	1,514,414	154,074
Student fees	12,641,109	200,000	200,000	. . .	12,441,109	3,854,192	2,069,489
Private gifts and grants						682,928	
All other sources						5,834,500	
Privately controlled	23,999,166	[4] 8,500,000	[4] 8,500,000	([5])	15,499,166	14,181,494	1,317,672
Government	3,294,063	. . .	. . .	. . .	3,294,063	3,197,913	96,150
Federal	2,862,631	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,862,631	2,787,959	74,672
State	318,411	. . .	. . .	. . .	318,411	297,460	20,951
Local (including County	113,021	. . .	. . .	. . .	113,021	112,494	527
Student fees	20,705,103	[4] 8,500,000	[4] 8,500,000	([5])	12,205,103	5,170,740	1,221,522
Private gifts and grants						1,422,142	
All other sources						4,390,699	

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[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion.

[4] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[5] Included in column 4.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Expenditures and Revenues for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77;* and unpublished data available in the National Center for Education Statistics. (2) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 17.–Estimated expenditures[1] for education, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1977-78 and 1978-79

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1977-78			1978-79		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$141.2**	**$128.9**	**$12.3**	**$151.5**	**$138.8**	**$12.7**
Public	115.9	105.7	10.2	124.4	113.9	10.5
Nonpublic	25.3	23.2	2.1	27.1	24.9	2.2
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[2]	90.8	83.7	7.1	97.0	89.9	7.1
Public	81.5	75.1	6.4	87.0	80.6	6.4
Nonpublic	9.3	8.6	.7	10.0	9.3	.7
Higher education[3]	50.4	45.2	5.2	54.5	48.9	5.6
Public	34.4	30.6	3.8	37.4	33.3	4.1
Nonpublic	16.0	14.6	1.4	17.1	15.6	1.5

[1] These statistics are based upon data from the following publications of the National Center for Education Statistics: *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Educatinn, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, and *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*. Trends in school enrollment and in expenditure per student were taken into account in arriving at these estimates. Expenditure data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools were estimated on the assumption that the expenditure per teacher (including donated services) is the same as in public schools.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State or local schools systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations. Expenditures for "other" schools were estimated as follows:

(In billions of dollars)

	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1977-78	$0.5	$0.4	$0.1
1978-79	0.5	0.4	0.1

[3] Excludes estimated expenditures by subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center For Education Statistics.

Table 18.–Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1969-70 to 1978-79

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds by level of institution and type of control	1969-70		1973-74		1975-76		1977-78		1978-79	
	Amount	Percent	Amount[1]	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	$70.4	100.0	$98.0	100.0	$121.8	100.0	$141.2	100.0	$151.5	100.0
Federal	7.5	10.7	10.2	10.4	13.0	10.7	15.1	10.7	16.2	10.7
State	22.2	31.5	33.2	33.9	43.9	36.0	50.9	36.0	54.8	36.2
Local	22.6	32.1	29.9	30.5	35.1	28.8	40.1	28.4	42.7	28.2
All other	18.1	25.7	24.7	25.2	29.8	24.5	35.1	24.9	37.8	24.9
Total public	56.8	100.0	80.1	100.0	100.2	100.0	115.9	100.0	124.4	100.0
Federal	5.8	10.2	8.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	12.2	10.5	13.1	10.5
State	22.1	38.9	32.9	41.1	43.6	43.5	50.5	43.6	54.4	43.7
Local	22.5	39.6	29.8	37.2	35.0	34.9	40.0	34.5	42.6	34.3
All other	6.4	11.3	9.1	11.3	11.1	11.1	13.2	11.4	14.3	11.5
Total nonpublic	13.6	100.0	17.9	100.0	21.6	100.0	25.3	100.0	27.1	100.0
Federal	1.7	12.5	1.9	10.6	2.5	11.6	2.9	11.4	3.1	11.4
State	.1	.7	.3	1.7	.3	1.4	.4	1.6	.4	1.5
Local	.1	.7	.1	.6	.1	.4	.1	.4	.1	.4
All other	11.7	86.1	15.6	87.1	18.7	86.6	21.9	86.6	23.5	86.7
Elementary and secondary schools:[1]										
Total public and nonpublic	45.7	100.0	63.7	100.0	79.1	100.0	90.8	100.0	97.0	100.0
Federal	3.4	7.4	5.1	8.0	6.5	8.2	7.4	8.1	7.9	8.1
State	15.8	34.6	23.5	36.9	31.1	39.3	35.7	39.3	38.3	39.5
Local	21.7	47.5	28.5	44.7	33.4	42.2	38.2	42.1	40.6	41.9
All other	4.8	10.5	6.6	10.4	8.1	10.3	9.5	10.5	10.2	10.5
Total public	41.0	100.0	57.2	100.0	71.1	100.0	81.5	100.0	87.0	100.0
Federal	3.4	8.2	5.1	8.9	6.5	9.2	7.4	9.1	7.9	9.1
State	15.8	38.6	23.5	41.1	31.1	43.7	35.7	43.8	38.3	44.0
Local	21.7	52.9	28.5	49.8	33.4	47.0	38.2	46.9	40.6	46.7
All other	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
Total nonpublic	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.3	100.0	10.0	100.0
Federal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	9.3	100.0	10.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	24.7	100.0	34.3	100.0	42.7	100.0	50.4	100.0	54.5	100.0
Federal	4.1	16.6	5.1	14.9	6.5	15.2	7.7	15.3	8.3	15.2
State	6.4	25.9	9.7	28.3	12.8	30.0	15.2	30.1	16.5	30.3
Local	.9	3.6	1.4	4.1	1.7	4.0	1.9	3.8	2.1	3.9
All other	13.3	53.9	18.1	52.7	21.7	50.8	25.6	50.8	27.6	50.6
Total public	15.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	29.1	100.0	34.4	100.0	37.4	100.0
Federal	2.4	14.9	3.2	14.1	4.0	13.8	4.8	14.0	5.2	14.0
State	6.3	39.7	9.4	41.1	12.5	43.0	14.8	42.9	16.1	42.9
Local	.8	5.1	1.3	5.3	1.6	5.4	1.8	5.3	2.0	5.3
All other	6.3	40.3	9.0	39.3	11.0	37.8	13.0	37.8	14.1	37.8
Total nonpublic	8.9	100.0	11.4	100.0	13.6	100.0	16.0	100.0	17.1	100.0
Federal	1.7	18.8	1.9	17.1	2.5	18.1	2.9	18.3	3.1	18.3
State	.1	1.6	.3	2.5	.3	2.3	.4	2.2	.4	2.2
Local	.1	.7	.1	.6	.1	.8	.1	.7	.1	.7
All other	7.0	78.9	9.1	79.8	10.7	78.8	12.6	78.8	13.5	78.8

[1] In addition to estimates for "regular" schools, data include estimates for "other" schools, such as subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE.–The above tabulation attempts to present the source of education funds from the standpoint of educational institutions. Expenditures include money received from grants and loans and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Institutional expenditures derived directly from the grants of Federal State and local governments are included in the appropriate governmental source. Expenditures from a variety of private sources, such as tuition and fees, private gifts and grants, and endowment earnings, are included in "all other" sources. Some governmental grants to individuals appear in institutional accounts as receipts from students for tuition, fees, and auxiliary services. These grants, as well as loans that must be repaid, are also included in the "all other" category. Other grants and loans to individuals may be spent for board and room "off campus" and are not counted as institutional receipts from any source.

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 19.--Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1969-70 and 1976-77

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of expenditure by level of instruction	1969-70			1976-77		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$70,400,980**	**$56,750,989**	**$13,649,991**	**$130,280,604**	**$106,734,285**	**$23,546,317**
Current expenditures (including interest)[1]	61,594,582	49,586,412	12,008,170	120,570,457	98,605,487	21,964,969
Capital outlay or plant expansion	8,806,398	7,164,577	1,641,821	9,710,147	8,128,798	1,581,348
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	45,441,675	40,795,938	[3]4,645,737	83,514,155	75,014,155	[3]8,500,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	40,251,469	36,136,866	4,114,603	77,570,641	69,670,641	7,900,000
Capital outlay	5,190,206	[4]4,659,072	531,134	5,943,514	5,343,514	600,000
Kindergarten through 8th grade[5]	27,265,005	24,477,563	2,787,442	49,130,505	43,730,505	5,400,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5]	18,176,670	16,318,375	1,858,295	34,383,650	31,283,650	3,100,000
Other elementary and secondary schools	300,000	200,000	100,000	400,000	300,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)	24,659,305	15,755,051	8,904,254	46,366,449	31,420,130	14,946,317
Current expenditures	21,043,113	13,249,546	7,793,567	42,599,816	28,634,846	13,964,969
Educational and general	15,788,699	10,374,191	5,414,508	33,151,681	22,997,097	10,154,583
Auxiliary enterprises	2,769,276	1,624,398	1,144,878	4,858,328	3,087,466	1,770,862
Student-aid expenditures	984,594	456,977	527,617	([6])	([6])	([6])
Major service programs	1,500,544	793,980	706,564	4,589,807	2,550,283	2,039,524
Expenditures from plant funds[7]	3,616,192	2,505,505	1,110,687	3,766,633	2,785,284	981,348

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $444,323,504 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Current-fund expenditures for scholarships and fellowships are included in "educational and general."

[7] Exclude expenditures for plant expansion directly from current funds.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data available in the National Center for Education Statistics.

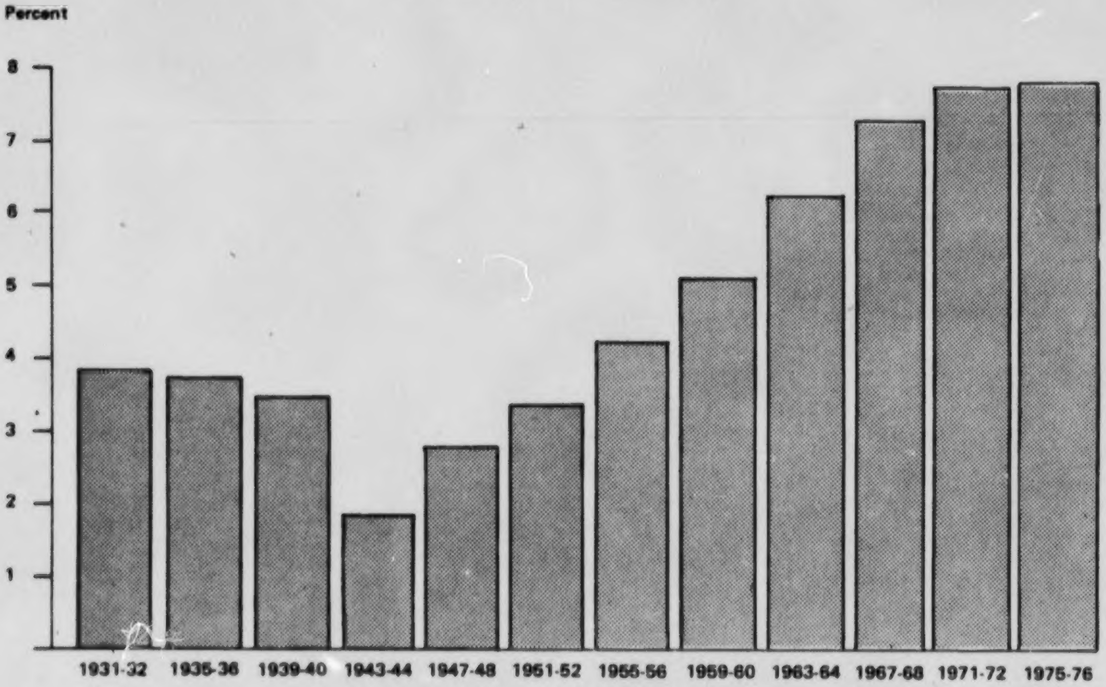
EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GNP

Expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from preprimary through graduate school amounted to approximately $122 billion during the 1975-76 school year. Total spending has risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the population in the high school and college age groups as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. Expenditures during 1975-76 were more than twice the $57.2 billion expended in 1967-68 and nearly five times the $24.7 billion spent in 1959-60. These comparisons, of course, do not allow for the effects of inflationary pressures upon the purchasing power of the dollar through the years.

Figure 4 measures support for education since the early 1930's by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by means of which one may appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product that went for education has varied widely over the past four decades. In the early and middle 1930's, about 4 percent of the GNP was spent for education. Subsequently, there was a decline extending into the mid-1940's. The low point (in modern times) of 1.8 percent was reached during the war year of 1943-44. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict, there was a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education from the end of World War II until the early 1970's. Since 1971-72, educational expenditures appear to have stabilized at a high level—just under 8 percent of the GNP.

Figure 4.–Total expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross national product: United States, 1931-32 to 1975-76



SOURCE: See table 20.

Table 20.–Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1977-78

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,400	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	76,100	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,800	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,500	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,700	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,800	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,900	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	192,000	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,300	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	232,757	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	258,023	1949-50	8,795,638	3.4
1951	330,183	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	366,129	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	399,266	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	442,755	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	486,465	1959-60	24,722,484	5.1
1961	523,292	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	594,738	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	688,110	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	796,312	1967-68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	935,541	1969-70	70,400,980	7.5
1971	1,063,436	1971-72	82,999,062	7.8
1973	1,306,554	1973-74	98,019,434	7.5
1975	1,528,833	1975-76	121,832,613	8.0
1977	1,887,177	1977-78	[2] 141,200,000	7.5

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[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher).

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.–Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* January 1976, July 1977, and July 1978.

Table 21.--Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1975-76

State	Per capita personal income 1975	Direct general expenditures, 1975-76			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	$5,861	$1,190.50	20.3	$462.89	7.7
Alabama	4,635	928.26	20.0	369.88	8.0
Alaska	9,636	3,078.53	31.9	973.64	10.1
Arizona	5,391	1,150.04	21.3	524.21	9.7
Arkansas	4,510	861.60	19.1	344.34	7.6
California	6,575	1,426.14	21.7	531.69	8.1
Colorado	5,987	1,264.31	21.1	552.30	9.2
Connecticut	6,799	1,091.88	16.1	400.67	5.9
Delaware	6,547	1,374.83	21.0	566.38	8.7
District of Columbia	7,262	2,082.91	28.7	470.66	6.5
Florida	5,631	1,006.36	17.9	376.66	6.7
Georgia	5,029	970.90	19.3	354.73	7.1
Hawaii	6,708	1,766.51	26.3	481.80	7.2
Idaho	5,179	1,098.59	21.2	412.04	8.0
Illinois	6,735	1,175.60	17.5	464.94	6.9
Indiana	5,609	906.29	16.2	413.36	7.4
Iowa	5,894	1,148.08	19.5	476.95	8.1
Kansas	5,958	1,088.96	18.3	432.04	7.3
Kentucky	4,887	937.29	19.2	369.85	7.6
Louisiana	4,803	1,113.42	23.2	385.08	8.0
Maine	4,766	1,012.00	21.2	378.56	7.9
Maryland	6,403	1,346.42	21.0	516.83	8.1
Massachusetts	6,077	1,258.36	20.7	434.26	7.1
Michigan	5,991	1,307.52	21.8	526.25	8.8
Minnesota	5,779	1,362.38	23.6	549.00	9.5
Mississippi	4,047	961.67	23.8	363.00	9.0
Missouri	5,476	904.80	16.5	368.55	6.7
Montana	5,388	1,260.14	23.4	540.40	10.0
Nebraska	5,882	1,057.64	18.0	435.53	7.4
Nevada	6,625	1,422.63	21.5	459.82	6.9
New Hampshire	5,417	1,040.64	19.2	389.87	7.2
New Jersey	6,794	1,199.68	17.7	440.96	6.5
New Mexico	4,843	1,116.29	23.0	495.82	10.2
New York	6,519	1,735.41	26.6	516.47	7.9
North Carolina	4,940	925.65	18.7	410.23	8.3
North Dakota	5,888	1,179.00	20.0	474.78	8.1
Ohio	5,778	1,031.78	17.9	415.77	7.2
Oklahoma	5,280	951.08	18.0	381.21	7.2
Oregon	5,769	1,354.79	23.5	548.98	9.5
Pennsylvania	5,841	1,113.22	19.1	407.5	7.0
Rhode Island	5,709	1,200.97	21.0	433.78	7.6
South Carolina	4,665	965.53	20.7	398.40	8.5
South Dakota	5,009	1,133.75	22.6	451.94	9.0
Tennessee	4,804	934.98	19.5	352.65	7.3
Texas	5,584	959.58	17.2	427.48	7.7
Utah	4,900	1,118.08	22.8	570.03	11.6
Vermont	4,924	1,248.64	25.4	497.47	10.1
Virginia	5,772	1,022.61	17.7	417.42	7.2
Washington	6,298	1,212.39	19.3	515.16	8.2
West Virginia	4,962	1,044.37	21.0	377.18	7.6
Wisconsin	5,616	1,236.06	22.0	525.51	9.4
Wyoming	6,123	1,621.13	26.5	624.03	10.2

[1] Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1978. (2) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1975-76*, Series GF 76, No. 5.

Table 22.-National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-77

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National mean ρ[1]	65.0	65.2	40.9	62.1	63.3	50.7
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):						
Region:						
Southeast	−4.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6
West	0.0	−3.4	−2.7	−1.6	−0.8	−4.2
Central	1.6	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.5	1.3
Northeast	1.9	−1.1	−0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
Sex:						
Male	−0.4	−2.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.5
Female	0.3	2.1	−0.8	−0.3	−0.3	−1.6
Race:						
Black	−10.8	−10.7	−4.6	−7.4	−8.6	−12.8
White	2.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.5
Parental education:						
No high school	−8.0	−8.0	−4.2	−4.6	−4.8	−6.4
Some high school	−4.1	−6.3	−2.0			
Graduated high school	1.1	0.9	−0.4	0.7	0.6	1.6
Post high school	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0
Size and type of community:						
Low metropolitan	−10.9	−10.0	−5.1	−8.9	−9.8	−11.7
Extreme rural	−3.0	−2.2	−1.5	−2.9	−1.8	1.4
Small place	0.7	0.6	−0.8	0.4	−0.2	0.0
Medium city	0.6	0.3	−0.1	0.2	0.3	−1.0
Main big city	−1.2	−2.3	−0.9	−1.8	−2.0	−2.0
Urban fringe	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8
High metropolitan	6.6	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.4	7.6

Footnote, NOTE and SOURCE same as for table 23 below.

Table 23.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-77

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National mean ρ[1]	71.8	60.7	49.6	63.2	62.9	49.1
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):						
Region:						
Southeast	−3.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.1
West	−0.3	−3.6	−2.2	−2.0	−2.2	−3.0
Central	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6
Northeast	1.4	−0.9	−0.4	−1.3	−1.3	−1.4
Sex:						
Male	−0.1	−2.6	−0.7	−0.1	0.0	1.8
Female	0.2	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	−1.7
Race:						
Black	−12.9	−14.4	−5.5	−7.6	−8.2	−11.7
White	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.9
Parental education:						
No high school	−8.7	−11.3	−6.0	−5.9	−6.1	−6.9
Some high school	−4.6	−5.9	−3.4			
Graduated high school	0.2	−0.6	−0.9	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9
Post high school	4.9	6.6	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.7
Size and type of community:						
Low metropolitan	−7.9	−11.8	−3.2	−5.5	−6.1	−11.1
Extreme rural	−2.3	−3.9	−3.6	−0.7	−0.8	−0.2
Small place	0.2	0.7	0.0	−0.4	−0.3	0.1
Medium city	−0.9	−1.2	−0.5	−0.8	−0.8	0.6
Main big city	−0.2	−0.7	−1.4	−1.0	−1.5	−1.2
Urban fringe	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.0	0.8
High metropolitan	5.8	7.9	3.8	6.6	6.6	6.3

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1973-74 – Career and occupational development
1974-75 – Reading, art
1975-76 – Citizenship, social studies
1976-77 – Science

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. December, 1978.

Table 24.–National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-77

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizen-ship	Social studies	Science
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National mean ρ[1]	**72.8**	**72.0**	**53.0**	**67.4**	**67.6**	**53.5**
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):						
Region:						
Southeast	−2.9	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.2
West	−0.3	−4.1	−3.1	−2.2	−2.4	−4.1
Central	1.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2
Northeast	0.4	−1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	−0.8
Sex:						
Male	−0.4	−1.9	−1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6
Female	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.0	−0.2	−2.5
Race:						
Black	−12.1	−16.6	−7.7	−8.6	−9.4	−15.7
White	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.6
Parental education:						
No high school	−7.1	−10.3	−7.4	−6.4	−6.6	−8.0
Some high school	−4.7	−6.9	−4.8			
Graduated high school	−0.9	−1.2	−1.4	−1.5	−1.5	−1.8
Post high school	3.4	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1
Size and type of community:						
Low metropolitan	−6.4	−9.2	−2.7	−5.8	−6.1	−12.3
Extreme rural	0.2	−1.7	−2.8	−0.1	−0.3	0.0
Small place	0.2	0.6	−0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
Medium city	0.6	0.0	−0.2	0.2	−0.2	1.7
Main big city	0.4	−0.1	0.7	−1.2	−1.2	−2.6
Urban fringe	0.9	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4
High metropolitan	3.4	6.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4

[1] The mean delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The mean delta ρ for a group is the mean of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1973-74 – Career and occupational development
1974-75 – Reading, art
1975-76 – Citizenship, social studies
1976-77 – Science

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. December, 1978.

Table 25.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for young adults (ages 26-35), by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizenship	Reading	Literature	Music	Social studies	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	51.2	58.4	60.4	83.5	64.0	41.5	72.4	59.3
Median delta ρ[1] **(difference from national medians):**								
Region:								
Southeast	−5.0	−8.1	−5.0	−8.1	−7.3	−3.9	−5.1	−3.4
West	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	1.9	1.3
Central	0.6	2.9	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
Northeast	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.8	0.7	0.4
Sex:								
Male	5.2	−2.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	−0.9	2.3	5.4
Female	−4.7	2.1	−1.3	−0.3	−0.1	0.9	−2.2	−5.0
Race:								
Black	−15.9	−18.9	−9.7	−18.7	−16.4	−9.0	−18.0	−24.5
White	2.6	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.9	3.9
Other	−10.9	−16.1	−7.7	−5.4	−3.9	−9.5	...	−12.4
Parental education:								
No high school	−8.0	−11.0	−6.5	−6.6	−8.7	−6.9	−9.3	−9.7
Some high school	−1.7	−1.9	−0.9	−0.4	−1.5	−2.1	−1.8	−4.8
Graduated high school	3.0	4.9	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.0
Post high school	9.0	12.5	7.5	7.9	10.1	9.0	9.4	12.2
Unknown	−16.8	−21.[illegible]	−14.2	−19.1	−14.5	−10.4	...	−22.4
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	−10.2	−10.9	−6.0	...	...	−6.8	−12.7	−14.5
Extreme rural	−4.7	−6.5	−4.0	...	...	−4.4	−3.0	−2.3
Small place	−2.8	−3.2	−2.3	...	...	−0.7	0.6	0.1
Medium city	0.3	0.3	−1.1	...	...	0.4	0.4	0.8
Main big city	−2.9	−8.2	−2.2	...	...	−1.2	−2.2	−0.1
Urban fringe	0.7	1.1	0.3	...	...	0.5	1.6	0.4
High metropolitan	10.8	13.2	8.6	...	...	8.7	8.7	10.0

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, social studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. September, 1975.

Table 26.–National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–70 and 1972–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1969-70	1972-73		1969-70	1972-73		1969-70	1972-73	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	61.1	59.4	−1.7	60.2	58.3	−1.9	45.6	42.3	−3.2
Region:									
Northeast	63.4	61.3	−2.2	62.0	60.7	−1.3	47.9	44.4	−3.5
Southeast	55.8	55.4	−0.4	55.1	55.4	0.3	42.4	40.8	−1.6
Central	62.6	60.8	−1.8	62.6	59.9	−2.8	45.5	42.5	−3.0
West	61.4	60.0	−1.4	59.8	56.9	−2.9	45.6	41.1	−4.5
Sex:									
Male	62.2	60.5	−1.6	62.3	60.5	−1.9	48.8	45.3	−3.4
Female	60.0	58.4	−1.7	58.2	56.2	−2.0	42.6	39.6	−3.0
Race:									
Black	47.0	46.1	−0.9	44.9	41.7	−1.7	33.9	32.0	−1.9
White	64.1	62.6	−1.5	63.5	61.8	−3.2	47.2	44.5	−2.7
Parental education:									
No high school	52.8	53.3	0.5	48.8	49.4	0.7	37.4	35.0	−2.4
Some high school	55.6	55.9	0.4	53.1	52.2	−0.9	40.4	36.3	−4.1
Graduated high school	61.5	60.5	−1.0	58.5	58.1	−0.4	43.9	41.1	−2.7
Post high school	67.0	65.1	−1.9	65.7	64.9	−0.9	49.5	46.7	−2.9
Unknown	56.8	55.6	−1.2	52.2	48.3	−3.8	38.7	34.0	−4.8
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	55.3	56.5	1.2	54.0	56.2	2.2	41.7	40.7	−1.0
Low metropolitan	46.2	46.0	−0.2	47.2	44.9	−2.3	38.6	34.2	−4.5
High metropolitan	69.2	66.5	−2.7	66.6	65.4	−1.2	50.9	46.9	−4.1
Main big city	59.0	58.0	−1.0	57.9	55.8	−2.0	44.9	39.6	−5.4
Urban fringe	63.2	61.1	−2.1	63.2	59.1	−4.1	46.2	42.4	−3.9
Medium city	62.3	60.9	−1.3	61.6	59.5	−2.1	46.6	42.7	−3.9
Small place	62.3	60.2	−2.1	61.5	59.6	−1.9	46.1	43.5	−2.6

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

NOTE.–The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Unpublished data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, Denver, Colorado.

Table 27.–National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1970–71 and 1974–75

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	64.0	65.2	1.2	60.6	60.7	0.1	72.1	72.0	–0.1
Region:									
Northeast	65.8	66.8	1.0	63.2	62.1	–1.1	74.0	73.5	–0.5
Southeast	59.0	61.8	2.8	55.4	57.1	1.7	67.0	67.9	0.9
Central	66.6	67.5	0.9	63.2	63.4	0.3	74.4	74.4	([2])
West	63.3	64.1	0.7	59.9	59.8	–0.1	71.5	71.0	–0.5
Sex:									
Male	61.6	63.1	1.4	58.0	58.1	0.1	70.3	70.1	–0.1
Female	66.3	67.3	1.0	63.2	63.4	0.2	73.9	73.8	–0.1
Race:									
Black	49.7	54.5	4.8	45.6	46.4	0.8	55.2	55.4	0.2
White	66.4	67.7	1.2	63.3	63.5	0.3	74.4	74.8	0.4
Parental education:									
No high school	54.9	57.2	2.4	49.0	49.5	0.5	60.8	61.7	0.9
Some high school	59.0	58.9	–0.1	55.5	54.8	–0.7	65.9	65.1	–0.8
Graduated high school	64.7	66.1	1.4	61.2	60.2	–1.0	71.5	70.8	–0.7
Post high school.	70.1	69.5	–0.5	67.3	67.3	([2])	77.8	77.1	–0.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	60.9	63.0	2.1	56.7	56.8	([2])	69.1	70.3	1.2
Low metropolitan	52.8	55.2	2.5	51.0	48.9	–2.1	63.9	62.8	–1.1
High metropolitan	71.6	71.2	–0.4	68.3	68.7	0.3	78.9	78.7	–0.2
Main big city	65.1	62.9	–2.2	62.2	60.1	–2.1	72.2	71.9	–0.3
Urban fringe.	66.5	67.3	0.9	62.6	63.1	0.5	73.4	74.2	0.8
Medium city.	64.0	65.5	1.6	60.0	59.6	–0.5	73.0	71.9	–1.0
Small place	63.4	65.8	2.3	60.0	61.5	1.4	71.4	72.7	1.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Less than .05.

NOTE.–The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Unpublished data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, Denver, Colorado, August 1976.

Table 28.–National Assessment of Educational Progress in citizenship for ages 13 and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975-76[1]

Selected characteristics of participants	All exercises		Social attitudes		Political attitudes		Political knowledge		Political education	
	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All participants	**69.7**	**76.5**	**87.1**	**88.4**	**72.0**	**76.5**	**62.2**	**71.4**	**69.9**	**79.0**
Region:										
Southeast	69.1	75.8	85.5	87.5	73.1	78.1	61.3	70.0	69.6	78.1
West	68.1	76.4	87.2	90.1	71.2	76.7	59.5	70.2	68.7	79.7
Central	70.5	77.1	87.1	88.0	71.9	76.3	63.7	72.5	70.4	79.8
Northeast	71.0	76.5	88.3	87.8	72.1	75.3	64.0	72.2	70.7	77.8
Sex:										
Male	69.7	76.8	84.3	85.0	72.2	76.0	63.8	73.6	67.6	78.2
Female	69.7	76.2	89.7	91.6	71.9	76.9	60.7	69.3	72.0	79.7
Race:										
Black	66.6	72.8	84.0	88.2	72.6	76.5	56.4	64.3	72.3	78.4
White	70.4	77.3	87.6	88.5	72.3	76.8	63.4	72.7	69.7	79.0
Parental education:										
No high school	65.2	71.9	83.2	86.0	68.4	72.8	56.8	64.5	66.9	79.1
Some high school	68.0	72.1	85.0	87.8	70.0	72.8	60.6	64.8	69.0	76.7
Graduated high school	68.9	75.4	87.2	88.3	71.0	74.8	61.1	70.0	69.0	78.5
Post high school	73.3	79.5	89.2	89.5	75.9	79.8	66.4	75.6	73.0	79.9
Size and type of community:										
Low metropolitan	67.0	74.3	86.8	87.8	71.3	74.0	57.2	68.2	69.7	79.0
Extreme rural	68.2	77.7	87.3	90.7	71.1	77.7	60.4	72.2	66.4	80.2
Small place	69.5	76.5	87.3	87.4	72.2	77.2	61.7	71.5	69.6	78.7
Medium city	69.8	75.9	86.2	89.1	70.9	75.1	62.9	70.8	71.0	77.4
Main big city	67.7	74.9	87.6	88.9	72.0	75.2	58.2	68.5	69.5	79.0
Urban fringe	69.6	76.2	85.7	88.5	71.0	74.0	63.2	71.0	68.4	82.1
High metropolitan	74.9	79.5	88.7	90.8	75.5	78.7	69.4	75.3	74.7	79.7

[1] Data shown refer to the mean percent of items answered correctly by the participants.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Education for Citizenship*, 1976.

CHAPTER II

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 62,600 public elementary schools, 25,400 public secondary schools, 14,200 nonpublic elementary schools, and 3,800 nonpublic secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's and early 1960's, has tended to decline somewhat in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 10 is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 5 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To secure data on pupils, staff, and finances at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics has conducted surveys of local public school systems. Separate reports have been issued on the pupils and staff and on the finances of these systems.

In recent years the National Center for Education Statistics has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*. The latest report in this series covers the school year 1970-71. Valuable information on nonpublic schools has also been made available by State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the studies of public secondary day schools, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In editions of the *Digest* prior to 1975, the statistics on vocational education appeared in the chapter on elementary and secondary education. In 1975 and in subsequent editions, including the present one, they may be found in a new chapter entitled Adult and Vocational Education (chapter IV).

In general, the statistics in this chapter cover 48 States and the District of Columbia through 1957-58. Data for 1959-60 and subsequent years also include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 29.--Enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State: Fall 1977 and fall 1978

State or other area	Fall 1977			Fall 1978[1]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	43,730,964	29,431,331	14,299,633	42,900,000	28,800,000	14,100,000
Alabama	761,880	524,957	236,923	747,000	514,000	233,000
Alaska	90,344	63,292	27,052	89,000	62,000	27,000
Arizona	513,817	358,889	154,928	504,000	351,000	153,000
Arkansas	458,778	316,401	142,377	450,000	310,000	140,000
California	4,289,170	2,862,356	1,426,814	4,205,000	2,801,000	1,404,000
Colorado	561,807	375,105	186,702	551,000	367,000	184,000
Connecticut	616,389	416,769	199,620	605,000	408,000	197,000
Delaware	118,000	76,231	41,769	116,000	75,000	41,000
District of Columbia	119,875	85,581	34,294	118,000	84,000	34,000
Florida	1,535,570	1,036,314	499,256	1,506,000	1,014,000	492,000
Georgia	1,089,625	760,208	329,417	1,069,000	744,000	325,000
Hawaii	172,356	115,344	57,012	169,000	113,000	56,000
Idaho	201,433	137,107	64,326	198,000	134,000	64,000
Illinois	2,180,324	1,450,086	730,238	2,139,000	1,419,000	720,000
Indiana	1,143,722	766,821	376,901	1,122,000	750,000	372,000
Iowa	588,760	385,452	203,308	578,000	377,000	201,000
Kansas	446,125	299,934	146,191	438,000	293,000	145,000
Kentucky	697,000	480,247	216,753	684,000	470,000	214,000
Louisiana	839,000	577,452	261,548	823,000	565,000	259,000
Maine	245,768	166,704	79,064	241,000	163,000	78,000
Maryland	836,912	562,498	274,414	821,000	550,000	271,000
Massachusetts	1,164,534	793,774	370,760	1,142,000	777,000	365,000
Michigan	2,036,076	1,386,796	649,280	1,997,000	1,357,000	640,000
Minnesota	[1]836,420	533,211	303,209	821,000	522,000	299,000
Mississippi	502,025	346,632	155,393	492,000	339,000	153,000
Missouri	931,232	614,938	316,294	914,000	602,000	312,000
Montana	168,732	111,843	56,889	166,000	109,000	57,000
Nebraska	306,207	201,769	104,438	300,000	197,000	103,000
Nevada	143,444	95,448	47,996	141,000	93,000	48,000
New Hampshire	174,618	119,413	55,205	171,000	117,000	54,000
New Jersey	1,421,348	960,615	460,733	1,394,000	940,000	454,000
New Mexico	281,896	188,864	93,032	277,000	185,000	92,000
New York	3,229,548	2,106,874	1,122,674	3,168,000	2,062,000	1,106,000
North Carolina	1,181,831	816,645	365,186	1,159,000	799,000	360,000
North Dakota	125,085	79,220	45,865	123,000	78,000	45,000
Ohio	2,181,979	1,455,646	726,333	2,141,000	1,424,000	717,000
Oklahoma	594,468	403,438	191,030	583,000	395,000	188,000
Oregon	473,279	316,712	156,567	464,000	310,000	154,000
Pennsylvania	2,128,873	1,390,197	738,676	2,089,000	1,360,000	729,000
Rhode Island	166,629	112,370	54,259	163,000	110,000	53,000
South Carolina	620,723	421,990	198,733	609,000	413,000	196,000
South Dakota	143,630	93,987	49,643	141,000	92,000	49,000
Tennessee	878,424	608,498	269,926	862,000	595,000	267,000
Texas	2,842,842	1,983,801	859,041	2,789,000	1,941,000	848,000
Utah	317,332	219,285	98,047	311,000	215,000	96,000
Vermont	102,934	71,071	31,863	101,000	70,000	31,000
Virginia	1,082,184	734,350	347,834	1,062,000	719,000	343,000
Washington	776,463	518,282	258,181	762,000	507,000	255,000
West Virginia	401,369	282,510	118,859	394,000	276,000	118,000
Wisconsin	917,863	582,510	335,353	900,000	570,000	330,000
Wyoming	92,321	62,894	29,427	91,000	62,000	29,000
Outlying areas	749,654	574,853	174,801	735,000	563,000	172,000
American Samoa	9,291	7,022	2,269	9,000	7,000	2,000
Canal Zone	8,792	6,458	2,334	8,000	6,000	2,000
Guam	[1]28,000	[1]21,000	[1]7,000	28,000	21,000	7,000
Puerto Rico	[1]678,000	[1]520,000	[1]158,000	665,000	509,000	156,000
Virgin Islands	25,571	20,373	5,198	25,000	20,000	5,000

[1] Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 30.--Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, fall 1966 to fall 1977

Grade	Fall 1966	Fall 1967	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number (in thousands)											
All grades	43,039	43,891	44,944	45,619	45,909	46,081	45,744	45,429	45,053	44,791	44,317	43,731
Kindergarten-grade 8	31,145	31,642	32,226	32,597	32,577	32,265	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,431
Kindergarten	2,364	2,432	2,526	2,601	2,559	2,483	2,487	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,784
1st grade	[1](4,012)	3,973	3,923	3,858	3,814	3,570	3,352	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,337
2nd grade	3,753	[1](3,714)	3,765	3,714	3,654	3,587	3,383	3,192	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,236
3rd grade	3,672	3,654	[1](3,694)	3,721	3,662	3,612	3,533	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,101
4th grade	3,634	3,576	3,629	[1](3,660)	3,676	3,623	3,554	3,505	3,345	3,112	3,024	3,027
5th grade	3,510	3,559	3,570	3,619	[1](3,634)	3,662	3,597	3,538	3,510	3,281	3,116	3,068
6th grade	3,425	3,448	3,556	3,565	3,599	[1](3,622)	3,639	3,592	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,166
7th grade	3,458	3,455	3,552	3,665	3,662	3,710	[1](3,713)	3,741	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,438
8th grade	3,319	3,360	3,420	3,515	3,601	3,635	3,649	[1](3,676)	3,708	3,636	3,581	3,577
Elementary ungraded	. . .	471	593	679	718	278	347	339	307	567	534	175
Elementary special education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	483	582	557	519	548	561	523
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate . . .	11,894	12,250	12,718	13,022	13,332	13,816	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,300
9th grade	3,368	3,390	3,508	3,567	3,652	3,781	3,779	3,801	[1](3,832)	3,879	3,823	3,792
10th grade	3,163	3,220	3,310	3,408	3,457	3,571	3,648	3,650	3,675	[1](3,723)	3,737	3,708
11th grade	2,803	2,879	2,987	3,051	3,127	3,200	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	[1](3,373)	3,402
12th grade	2,551	2,521	2,655	2,733	2,774	2,862	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	[1](3,039)
Postgraduate	9	16	18	21	28	10	10	7	14	23	23	14
Secondary ungraded	. . .	223	240	242	293	132	86	73	63	63	84	62
Secondary special education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	260	267	309	296	276	254	283
	Percent											
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten-grade 8	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3
Kindergarten	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4
1st grade	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6
2nd grade	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4
3rd grade	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.1
4th grade	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.9
5th grade	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0
6th grade	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.2
7th grade	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9
8th grade	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2
Elementary ungraded	. . .	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	.6	.8	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	.4
Elementary special education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7
9th grade	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7
10th grade	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5
11th grade	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8
12th grade	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
Postgraduate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.1	(2)
Secondary ungraded	. . .	.5	.5	.5	.6	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1
Secondary special education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6

[1] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1966, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 31.–Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1973-74

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population¹ (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,212	209,843
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive¹ (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,490	51,485
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	24.5
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	³45,619	³45,409
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	³32,597	³31,333
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate (thousands)	²80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	³13,022	³14,076
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	21.6
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	88.2
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	31.0
High school graduates (thousands)	...	...	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,762
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	41,438
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,766	3,858,012	3,964,364	5,781,774	7,501,094	7,406,103
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	89.2
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.7
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	159.5
Total instructional staff (thousands)	...	...	...	...	...	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,425
Supervisors (thousands)	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	5	9	14	32	38
Principals (thousands)	...	...	...	...	...	14	31	32	39	64	91	100
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff⁴ (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,287
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	⁵402	⁵691	⁵766
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	⁵985	⁵1,440	⁵1,521
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	⁵29.0	⁵32.4	⁵33.5
Finance	Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)											
Total revenue receipts	...	...	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$58,230,892
Federal Government	...	...	...	...	...	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	4,930,351
State governments	...	...	...	...	...	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	24,113,409
Local sources, including intermediate	...	...	...	...	...	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	29,187,132
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	...	...	...	...	...	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	8.5
State governments	...	...	...	...	...	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	41.4
Local sources, including intermediate	...	...	...	...	...	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	50.1
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$56,970,355
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	...	...	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	⁶12,329,389	⁶34,217,773	⁶50,024,638
Capital outlay	...	...	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,978,976
Interest on school debt	...	...	...	...	...	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,513,534
Other expenditures⁷	...	...	...	...	...	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,567	635,802	⁸453,207
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	...	...	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	⁶79.0	⁶84.1	⁶87.8

Capital outlay	...	...	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	8.7
Interest on school debt	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.7
Other expenditures[7]	...	...	...	...	...	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	0.8
	Data in unadjusted dollars											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$486	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	$11,185
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,634	1,366	3,400	5,413	8,750	9,794
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.20	271.49
National income[1] per capita of total population	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	5,267
Current expenditure[10] per pupil in A.D.A.[11]	...	...	[12]13.99	[12]16.67	[12]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	1,207.21
Total expenditure[13] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.56	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.86	472.17	955.00	1,363.89
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	26,744
Current expenditure per day[14] per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	[12].10	[12].12	[12].18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	6.76
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	7.63
	Data in adjusted dollars—1973-74 purchasing power											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	...	...	...	...	...	$2,130	$ 3,869	$ 4,809	$ 5,928	$ 8,213	$10,917	$11,185
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,452	4,525	6,696	8,593	10,806	9,794
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	...	...	...	...	...	24.24	51.85	59.77	77.34	138.21	247.23	271.49
National income[1] per capita of total population	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	1,959	2,994	3,607	4,728	5,267
Current expenditure[10] per pupil in A.D.A.[11]	...	...	...	...	...	130.41	236.26	293.97	411.29	595.50	1,007.65	1,207.21
Total expenditure[13] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	...	...	...	156.92	295.62	352.87	509.81	749.52	1,179.33	1,363.89
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,447	11,687	20,309	19,917	23,038	26,744
Current expenditure per day[14] per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	...	...	...	.81	1.36	1.67	2.30	3.35	5.63	6.76
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	...	...	...	...	...	.98	1.72	2.00	2.88	4.21	6.59	7.63

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870-71.

[4] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[5] Distribution estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."

[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[10] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[11] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

[12] Includes interest on school debt.

[13] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[14] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

7

TRENDS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Dynamic changes occurred in the Nation's public elementary and secondary schools in the 5-year period from 1971-72 to 1976-77. In the fall of 1971, enrollment increased for the 27th consecutive year, reaching an all-time high of 46.1 million. For the next 5 years, however, small annual decreases brought enrollment down to 44.3 million pupils in fall 1976. All of the decreases occurred at the elementary (K-8) level. Enrollment in grades 9 through 12 continued to rise, reaching a peak of 14.3 million in the fall of 1976. The number of high school graduates likewise continued to grow.

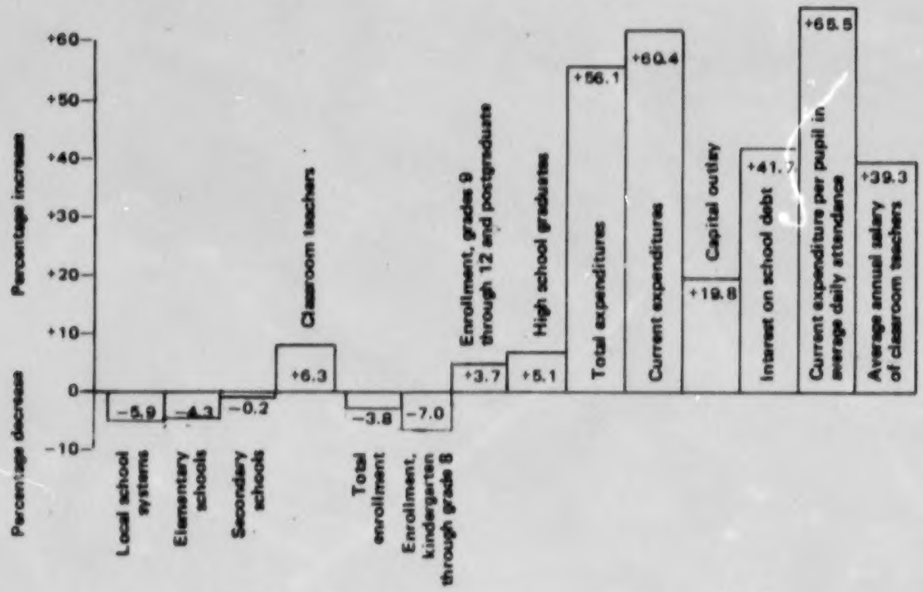
The downward trend in public school enrollment was not accompanied by a decrease in the number of classroom teachers. Over the 5-year period the number of teachers increased by 130,000 and reached 2,193,000 in the fall of 1976. This resulted in a more favorable pupil-teacher ratio. There were 20.2 pupils per teacher in 1976 compared with 22.3 pupils 5 years earlier.

The trend toward consolidation of public school systems and elimination of some small elementary schools continued during the 1970s. In 1976-77 there were about 1,000 fewer school systems and nearly 3,000 fewer elementary schools than in 1971-72. There was virtually no change in the number of secondary schools during this same period.

Total expenditures for public schools increased from $48.1 billion in 1971-72 to approximately $75 billion in 1976-77. At the same time the annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance rose from $990 to about $1,638. In interpreting these changes in public school expenditures, it is important to keep in mind that the cost of living, as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index, rose by about 43 percent between school years 1971-72 and 1976-77. Thus the increase in educational expenditures only slightly exceeded the rise in the Consumer Price Index during these 5 years.

The trends discussed above are portrayed graphically in the chart below. For additional information the reader may wish to consult *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976*, a report of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Figure 5.--Selected trends in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1971-72 to 1976-77



NOTE: Estimates were used to derive the above percentages where actual data were not available. The estimates include the following: average annual salary of classroom teachers, 1971-72 and 1976-77, number of elementary and secondary schools, 1976-77, high school graduates, 1976-77, and all expenditure data, 1976-77.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1971-72; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1971* and *Fall 1976; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77.*

Table 32.–Selected statistics for the 60 largest local public school systems: United States, 1976-77

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank order[1]	Number of pupils[2]	Grade span[3]	Number of schools
1	2	3	4	5	6
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	1,074,851	PK-12	946
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	619,715	K-12	607
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	480,024	PK-12	669
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	4	259,222	K-12	277
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	5	240,566	PK-12	245
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	6	222,638	K-12	314
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	203,445	K-12	231
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	8	158,865	PK-12	195
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	9	143,451	PK-12	226
Broward County	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	10	136,694	PK-12	146
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	11	136,146	K-12	184
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	12	134,570	K-12	176
San Diego City Unified	San Diego, Calif.	13	125,463	K-12	164
District of Columbia	Washington, D.C.	14	124,995	PK-12	193
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	15	118,575	K-12	182
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	16	118,457	PK-12	163
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	17	117,590	K-12	162
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	116,821	PK-12	190
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	19	114,911	PK-12	134
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	20	114,043	K-PG	175
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	21	110,2[illegible]8	PK-12	138
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	104,140	PK-PG	161
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	23	93,473	K-12	169
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	24	91,432	PK-12	113
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	25	91,298	K-12	139
Orange County	Orlando, Fla.	26	83,852	PK-12	101
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	27	83,419	K-12	105
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	28	83,252	K-12	102
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	29	79,603	K-12	119
Mecklenburg County-Charlotte City	Charlotte, N.C.	30	79,305	K-12	106
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	31	77,704	K-12	104
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	32	77,185	K-12	135
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	33	76,859	PK-12	108
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga.	34	76,655	K-12	135
Boston	Boston, Mass.	35	76,215	K-13	160
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis, Ind.	36	75,899	K-12	118
St. Louis City	St. Louis, Mo.	37	73,228	K-12	167
Denver	Denver, Colo.	38	72,553	K-12	124
Palm Beach County	West Palm Beach, Fla.	39	70,900	PK-12	85
Newark	Newark, N.J.	40	69,729	PK-12	92
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La.	41	69,144	K-12	113
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	42	68,851	K-12	81
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif.	43	67,524	K-12	129
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	44	66,432	K-12	107
Mobile (City-County)	Mobile, Ala.	45	63,877	1-12	79
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	46	63,740	K-12	113
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	47	61,645	PK-12	147
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	48	61,139	K-12	74
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	49	61,125	PK-12	91
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	50	60,837	K-12	106
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	51	59,520	PK-12	63
Pittsburgh City	Pittsburgh, Pa.	52	59,490	K-12	104
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	53	58,499	K-12	76
Tucson Unified 001	Tucson, Ariz.	54	58,278	K-12	102
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	55	57,649	K-12	82
Fresno City Unified	Fresno, Calif.	56	56,476	K-12	78
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	57	56,009	K-12	54
Oakland Unified	Oakland, Calif.	58	55,836	K-12	89
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	59	55,611	K-12	91
Portland 01J	Portland, Oreg.	60	55,389	PK-12	118

[1] School systems ranked by size.

[2] The figures represent average daily membership for the school year 1976-77. When this information was not available, enrollment or average daily attendance was used instead.

[3] Prekindergarten programs are identified by a "PK", kindergarten, by a "K", and postgraduate, by a "PG."

NOTE.–Hawaii has a single school system for the entire State.

While the Hawaii system is not included in the above tabulation, its average daily membership (173,[illegible] in 1976-77) is exceeded by only seven school systems in the country.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Public School Systems, 1977-78.*

Table 33.--Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1973–74

State or other area	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as percent of enrollment	ADA as percent of ADM	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	46,441,189	[2]44,667,047	41,438,054	89.2	93.0	178.7	159.5
Alabama	[3]796,073	765,765	723,399	90.9	94.5	176.0	159.9
Alaska	89,732	83,414	77,866	86.8	93.3	176.3	153.0
Arizona	[4]538,922	476,890	451,078	83.7	94.6	177.1	148.2
Arkansas	[3]470,631	444,473	418,602	88.9	94.2	175.0	155.7
California	[4]4,452,064	4,385,283	[5]4,364,168	[5]98.0	[5]99.5	176.0	[5]172.6
Colorado	602,350	564,871	532,248	88.4	94.2	176.5	160.0
Connecticut	[4]667,088	666,797	615,443	92.3	92.3	180.0	166.1
Delaware	136,356	131,277	121,106	88.8	92.3	180.0	160.0
District of Columbia	[4]136,133	133,877	125,953	92.5	94.1	181.0	167.5
Florida	1,653,041	1,525,406	1,401,774	84.8	91.9	179.4	152.2
Georgia	[3]1,194,723	1,021,436	987,767	82.7	96.7	180.0	148.8
Hawaii	[4]178,307	177,057	161,458	90.6	91.2	175.4	158.8
Idaho	192,489	(6)	173,795	90.3	(6)	178.8	161.4
Illinois	[4]2,320,672	2,220,993	2,027,959	87.4	91.3	178.0	155.5
Indiana	[4]1,226,211	1,146,216	1,078,959	88.0	94.2	180.9	159.2
Iowa	[4]669,226	623,974	589,892	88.1	94.5	176.6	155.7
Kansas	[4]459,059	457,268	428,388	93.3	93.7	180.0	168.0
Kentucky	730,835	699,770	652,364	89.3	93.2	174.7	155.9
Louisiana	[4]870,468	831,481	761,593	87.5	91.6	179.8	157.3
Maine	245,717	243,407	228,360	92.9	93.8	169.0	157.1
Maryland	980,748	903,096	803,569	81.9	89.0	180.0	147.4
Massachusetts	[4]1,212,254	1,210,647	1,066,005	87.9	88.1	181.0	159.2
Michigan	[4]2,157,875	(6)	1,985,245	92.0	(6)	[7]180.0	165.6
Minnesota	912,955	895,387	815,996	89.4	91.1	177.1	158.3
Mississippi	534,667	504,376	483,585	90.4	95.9	177.3	160.3
Missouri	1,069,940	(6)	891,564	83.3	(6)	174.0	145.0
Montana	[4]172,045	170,168	160,870	93.5	94.5	180.7	169.0
Nebraska	[4]323,521	320,386	303,198	93.7	94.6	177.4	166.2
Nevada	[4]136,636	133,517	123,261	90.2	92.3	180.0	162.4
New Hampshire	176,43[illegible]	167,734	156,518	88.7	93.3	177.2	157.2
New Jersey[8]	[4]1,559,403	1,468,865	1,328,399	85.2	90.4	[9]183.6	156.4
New Mexico	292,406	273,729	254,986	87.2	93.2	180.0	157.0
New York	[4]3,453,332	3,398,953	2,978,886	86.3	87.6	180.0	155.3
North Carolina	[4]1,173,415	1,159,042	1,108,630	94.5	95.7	180.0	170.1
North Dakota	[3]145,731	138,075	133,231	91.4	96.5	180.7	165.2
Ohio	[4]2,378,349	2,339,119	2,162,033	90.9	92.4	178.7	162.4
Oklahoma	630,417	591,911	559,132	88.7	94.5	175.4	155.6
Oregon	495,651	461,287	429,480	86.6	93.1	177.0	153.4
Pennsylvania	2,368,615	2,308,154	2,125,465	89.7	92.1	180.9	162.3
Rhode Island	190,980	181,955	164,812	86.3	90.6	180.0	155.3
South Carolina	626,916	608,445	568,491	90.7	93.4	180.0	163.2
South Dakota	165,065	156,895	149,097	90.3	95.0	176.9	159.8
Tennessee	914,867	869,537	817,902	89.4	94.1	176.1	157.5
Texas	2,910,802	2,713,467	2,512,739	86.3	92.6	179.8	155.2
Utah	316,625	304,417	276,787	87.4	90.9	180.0	157.4
Vermont	[4]106,236	103,516	99,375	93.5	96.0	176.0	164.6
Virginia	1,123,426	1,074,809	995,524	88.6	92.6	180.2	159.7
Washington	[4]788,324	781,196	730,605	92.7	93.5	180.0	166.8
West Virginia	[3]421,046	401,930	374,226	88.9	93.1	178.9	159.0
Wisconsin	[4]987,022	948,044	876,167	88.8	92.4	180.0	159.8
Wyoming	[4]85,391	85,286	80,104	93.8	93.9	180.0	168.9
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	[4]11,965	11,859	11,385	95.2	96.0	175.0	166.5
Guam	29,199	25,978	24,081	82.5	92.7	180.0	148.5
Virgin Islands	[4]22,022	21,943	20,572	93.4	93.8	180.0	168.2

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[1] Figure for a given State includes pupils enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils transferring to that State from another during the school year (except those with footnotes 3 and 4).

[2] Includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[3] Net enrollment for the school year.

[4] Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.

[5] Data not strictly comparable with those of other States because attendance figures include excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Legal minimum.

[8] Data from published annual State report.

[9] Data for 1971-72 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 34.--Age ranges for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1977

State	Compulsory attendance age range[1]
1	2
Alabama	between 7 and 16
Alaska	between 7 and 16
Arizona	between 8 and 16
Arkansas	between 7 and 15 (both inclusive)
California	between 6 and 16
Colorado	of 7 and under 16
Connecticut	over 7 and under 16
Delaware	between 6 and 16
District of Columbia	between 7 and 16
Florida	attained 7 but not 16
Georgia	between 7th and 16th birthdays
Hawaii	at least 6 and not 18
Idaho	of 7 but not 16
Illinois	between 7 and 16
Indiana	not less than 7, not more than 16
Iowa	over 7 and under 16
Kansas	of 7 and under 16
Kentucky	of 7 and under 16
Louisiana	between 7 and 15
Maine	between 7th and 15th anniversaries
Maryland	between 6 and 16
Massachusetts[2]	between 6 and 16
Michigan	between 6 and 16
Minnesota	between 7 and 16
Mississippi	from 7 to 13
Missouri	between 7 and 16
Montana	is 7, not yet reached 16th birthday
Nebraska	not less than 7 nor more than 16
Nevada	between 7 and 17
New Hampshire	between 6 and 16
New Jersey	between 6 and 16
New Mexico	attained 6 and until attaining 17
New York	from 6 to 16
North Carolina	between 7 and 16
North Dakota	of 7 to 16
Ohio	between 6 and 18
Oklahoma	between 8 and 16
Oregon	between 7 and 18
Pennsylvania	not later than 8, until 17
Rhode Island	completed 7 years of life, not completed 16 years of life
South Carolina	of 7 to 16
South Dakota	of 7 and not exceeding 16
Tennessee	between 7 and 16
Texas	as much as 7, not more than 17
Utah	between 6 and 18
Vermont	between 7 and 16
Virginia	reached 6th birthday, not passed the 17th birthday
Washington	child 8 and under 15
West Virginia	begin with the 7th birthday, continue to the 16th birthday
Wisconsin	between 6 and 16
Wyoming	between 7 and 16 inclusive
Outlying areas:	
Puerto Rico	between 8 and 14
Virgin Islands	school year nearest 5th birthday until expiration of the school year nearest 16th birthday

[1] Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually 8th grade or higher) and who are employed.

[2] Lower and upper levels established by the State Board of Education.

SOURCE: Identified by the National Center for Education Statistics from State laws.

Table 35.--Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1976-77

School year	All public school pupils	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62.653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83.283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957-58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.78
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965-66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.68
1967-68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57.27
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	66.96
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77.43
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87.04
1975-76[1]	41,274,000	22,496,000	54.5	2,371,814	105.43
1976-77	40,832,000	22,525,000	55.2	2,502,203	111.09

[1] Data slightly revised since originally published.

NOTE.—Data on pupil transportation through 1951-52 are based upon enrollment; data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based upon average daily attendance.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*. (2) National Association, State Directors of Pupil Transportation Services, *Statistics on School Transportation, 1975-1976* and *1976-77*.

Table 36.–Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1977-78

City	Fall enrollment			Classroom teachers	Pupils per teacher	Total expenditures[1] (in thousands)	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance[3]	Average annual salary[2]	
	Total	Kindergarten–grade 8[1]	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate					Classroom teachers	Other professional educational staff[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**43,730,984**	**29,431,331**	**14,299,633**	**2,197,477**	**19.9**	**$81,097,000**	**$1,739**	**$14,244**	**$15,956**
20 large cities, total	**4,335,817**	**2,946,814**	**1,389,003**	**207,964**	**20.8**	**[4]9,626,000**	**[4]2,195**	**[4]17,529**	**[4]19,142**
Baltimore, Md.	152 153	106,415	45,738	8,165	18.6	310,355	2,223	15,328	17,262
Boston, Mass.	[2]76,889	[2]56,098	[2]20,791	4,137	18.6	261,151	3,848	([5])	([5])
Chicago, Ill.	511,113	349,476	161,637	[2]23,160	22.1	1,284,743	2,594	17,527	17,878
Cleveland, Ohio	114,979	79,517	35,462	5,032	22.8	292,247	2,555	14,873	19,031
Dallas, Tex.	134,590	93,112	41,478	6,431	20.9	258,539	1,756	14,442	17,600
Detroit, Mich.	237,592	175,017	62,575	8,847	26.9	459,072	1,948	19,390	19,983
Houston, Tex.	206,998	149,821	57,177	9,189	22.5	378,075	1,412	13,500	15,800
Indianapolis, Ind.	78,321	54,656	23,665	3,868	20.2	117,216	1,584	14,060	17,764
Los Angeles, Calif.	[2]586,725	[2]396,559	[2]190,166	29,216	20.1	1,334,725	1,943	18,530	[6]21,300
Memphis, Tenn.	115,637	79,440	36,197	5,675	20.4	149,931	1,414	12,827	14,620
Milwaukee, Wis.	101,192	67,150	34,042	5,066	20.0	([5])	([5])	[7]20,202	[7]27,002
New Orleans, La.	91,434	62,454	28,980	4,402	20.8	139,256	1,647	[8]13,102	([5])
New York, N.Y.	[2]1,045,657	[2]674,111	[2]371,546	[2]1,130	20.5	2,521,600	2,707	20,150	25,300
Philadelphia, Pa.	253,798	169,101	84,697	[2]13,748	18.5	574,613	2,377	18,771	21,447
Phoenix, Ariz.	183,716	125,758	57,958	8,060	22.8	280,933	1,326	14,185	16,153
St. Louis, Mo.	77,743	54,272	23,471	3,490	22.3	143,798	2,008	13,650	19,950
San Antonio, Tex.	64,277	44,620	19,657	3,124	20.6	97,633	1,274	13,320	22,957
San Diego, Calif.	118,558	81,260	37,298	5,349	22.2	269,653	1,743	17,857	[6]23,000
San Francisco, Calif.	64,570	42,396	22,174	3,853	16.8	176,412	2,143	18,360	[6]20,235
Washington, D.C.	119,875	85,581	34,294	6,022	19.9	292,884	2,368	18,000	19,728

[1] Data include nursery schools and kindergartens operated as part of the regular public school system.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes salaries of curriculum specialists, counselors, librarian/media and remedial specialists only. Salaries of classroom teachers, supervisors, and principals are not included except as otherwise footnoted.

[4] Includes an estimate for nonreporting jurisdiction(s).

[5] Data not available.

[6] Salary data reported as median salary.

[7] Includes fringe benefit payments.

[8] Includes salaries of assistant principals, librarians, and counselors.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977.*

Table 37.-Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1976

State	Total		White[1]		Black[1]		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian or Alaskan Native	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**43,713,809**	**100.0**	**33,229,249**	**76.0**	**6,773,890**	**15.5**	**2,807,452**	**6.4**	**535,156**	**1.2**	**368,262**	**0.8**
Alabama	757,619	100.0	498,769	65.8	256,398	33.8	416	.1	997	.1	1,039	.1
Alaska	89,295	100.0	66,300	74.2	2,503	2.8	867	1.0	1,330	1.5	18,295	20.5
Arizona	491,944	100.0	337,268	68.6	18,245	3.7	101,883	20.7	3,745	.8	30,803	6.3
Arkansas	456,181	100.0	349,669	76.6	102,226	22.5	783	.2	930	.2	1,573	.3
California	4,313,926	100.0	2,806,369	65.1	431,367	10.0	851,884	19.7	183,013	4.2	41,293	1.0
Colorado	561,757	100.0	447,930	79.7	23,779	4.2	81,308	14.5	5,577	1.0	3,163	.6
Connecticut	613,123	100.0	518,842	84.6	61,529	10.0	29,014	4.7	2,856	.5	882	.1
Delaware	121,762	100.0	92,116	75.7	27,174	22.3	1,576	1.3	751	.6	145	.1
District of Columbia	125,058	100.0	4,393	3.5	118,983	95.1	962	.8	698	.6	22	---
Florida	1,536,838	100.0	1,076,984	70.1	351,725	22.9	99,163	6.5	6,971	.5	1,995	.1
Georgia	1,068,813	100.0	692,236	64.8	371,285	34.7	2,013	.2	2,717	.3	562	.1
Hawaii	173,692	100.0	35,560	20.5	2,099	1.2	10,929	6.3	124,469	71.7	635	.4
Idaho	197,769	100.0	186,442	94.3	489	.2	6,484	3.3	1,263	.6	3,091	1.6
Illinois	2,211,075	100.0	1,648,403	74.6	435,373	19.7	105,183	4.8	17,945	.8	4,171	.2
Indiana	1,150,028	100.0	1,018,507	88.6	111,856	9.7	15,093	1.3	3,215	.3	1,357	.1
Iowa	598,965	100.0	579,791	96.8	11,130	1.9	3,639	.6	2,503	.4	1,892	.3
Kansas	454,184	100.0	405,526	89.3	32,478	7.2	10,630	2.3	2,600	.6	2,950	.6
Kentucky	690,121	100.0	620,135	89.9	62,246	9.0	3,079	.4	1,108	.2	3,553	.5
Louisiana	834,056	100.0	484,280	58.1	336,070	40.3	6,451	.8	3,152	.4	4,103	.5
Maine	238,263	100.0	236,089	99.1	639	.3	255	.1	545	.2	735	.3
Maryland	862,103	100.0	601,856	69.8	242,481	28.1	6,018	.7	9,824	1.1	1,924	.2
Massachusetts	1,061,995	100.0	979,933	92.3	51,795	4.9	22,289	2.1	6,571	.6	1,407	.1
Michigan	2,010,743	100.0	1,643,303	81.7	311,172	15.5	30,688	1.5	8,167	.4	17,413	.9
Minnesota	857,800	100.0	822,985	95.9	13,698	1.6	4,820	.6	4,880	.6	11,417	1.3
Mississippi	497,993	100.0	253,908	51.0	242,571	48.7	479	.1	682	.1	353	.1
Missouri	904,963	100.0	789,024	87.2	107,401	11.9	2,986	.3	3,355	.4	2,197	.2
Montana	178,392	100.0	162,256	91.0	476	.3	1,660	.9	649	.4	13,351	7.5
Nebraska	308,407	100.0	285,162	92.5	13,672	4.4	5,559	1.8	1,446	.5	2,568	.8
Nevada	140,817	100.0	116,896	83.0	13,163	9.3	5,840	4.1	1,780	1.3	3,138	2.2
New Hampshire	171,934	100.0	170,102	98.9	821	.5	410	.2	439	.3	162	.1
New Jersey	1,402,010	100.0	1,057,905	75.5	239,532	17.1	90,743	6.5	12,094	.9	1,736	.1
New Mexico	278,472	100.0	129,520	46.5	6,003	2.2	118,135	42.4	1,213	.4	23,601	8.5
New York	3,270,428	100.0	2,298,631	70.3	570,015	17.4	352,421	10.8	38,826	1.2	10,535	.3
North Carolina	1,175,272	100.0	806,131	68.6	349,020	29.7	1,439	.1	2,632	.2	16,050	1.4
North Dakota	126,774	100.0	118,956	93.8	512	.4	635	.5	463	.4	6,208	4.9
Ohio	2,189,492	100.0	1,883,140	86.0	273,741	12.5	23,531	1.1	6,976	.3	2,104	.1
Oklahoma	590,461	100.0	460,677	78.0	52,909	9.0	8,433	1.4	3,185	.5	65,257	11.1
Oregon	470,600	100.0	440,150	93.5	9,170	1.9	8,581	1.8	5,442	1.2	7,257	1.5
Pennsylvania	2,151,746	100.0	1,842,459	85.6	267,864	12.4	26,355	1.2	8,528	.4	6,540	.3
Rhode Island	167,648	100.0	156,830	93.5	7,643	4.6	2,072	1.2	856	.5	247	.1
South Carolina	640,291	100.0	372,848	58.2	264,751	41.3	590	.1	1,477	.2	625	.1
South Dakota	145,644	100.0	134,238	92.2	396	0.3	1,386	1.0	503	.3	9,121	6.3
Tennessee	874,039	100.0	682,432	78.1	188,796	21.6	833	.1	1,534	.2	444	.1
Texas	2,827,101	100.0	1,673,520	59.2	429,937	15.2	706,181	25.0	12,641	.4	4,822	.2
Utah	312,390	100.0	291,416	93.3	1,633	.5	12,031	3.9	2,662	.9	4,648	1.5
Vermont	102,679	100.0	101,820	99.2	219	.2	91	.1	162	.2	387	.4
Virginia	1,097,329	100.0	814,290	74.2	266,735	24.3	4,904	.4	10,274	.9	1,126	.1
Washington	776,873	100.0	698,181	89.9	22,630	2.9	19,969	2.6	17,037	2.2	19,056	2.5
West Virginia	406,179	100.0	387,924	95.5	16,876	4.2	410	.1	745	.2	224	.1
Wisconsin	940,072	100.0	865,289	92.0	49,700	5.3	11,454	1.2	3,311	.4	10,318	1.1
Wyoming	89,703	100.0	81,858	91.3	764	.9	4,897	5.5	417	.5	1,767	2.0

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.–The above tabulation excludes approximately 600,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Fall 1976 Elementary and Secondary Schools Civil Rights Survey.*

Table 38.--Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1970-71

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1970-71[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,882,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**3,158,000**	**3,025,000**	**133,000**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	24,000	15,000	9,000
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	78,000	58,000	20,000
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	([3])	1,237,000	1,237,000	...
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	([3])	269,000	269,000	...
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	113,000	55,000	58,000
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	830,000	784,000	46,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	([3])	126,000	126,000	...
Gifted	214,671	214,671	([3])	481,000	481,000	...

[1] Pupils were reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they received special education.

[2] Estimated on the basis of State reports to the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, survey of *Special Education for Exceptional Children;* and *Annual Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Fiscal Year 1971.*

Table 39.--Pupils with handicaps, pupils receiving special instruction or assistance, and professional staff for the handicapped in local public elementary and secondary schools: United States, spring 1970

Type of handicap	Handicapped pupils		Handicapped pupils served[1]		Professional staff for the handicapped			
	Number	Percent of total enrollment	Number	Percent of handicapped pupils	Total	Teachers of separate (special) classes	Regular teachers who provided special instruction in regular classes	Specialized professional personnel who provided individualized instruction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[2]	**4,752,000**	**10.7**	**2,968,000**	**62.5**	**464,200**	**136,000**	**247,900**	**80,100**
Speech impaired	1,793,000	4.0	1,224,000	68.3	96,700	35,100	31,400	30,200
Learning disabled	1,160,000	2.6	648,000	55.9	123,000	27,900	81,400	13,700
Mentally retarded	936,000	2.1	728,000	77.8	102,500	54,300	41,900	6,200
Emotionally disturbed	556,000	1.2	253,000	45.5	74,100	11,300	48,800	14,000
Hard of hearing	131,000	.3	41,000	31.7	21,200	2,000	12,500	6,700
Deaf	23,000	.1	21,000	90.5	6,200	2,300	3,000	800
Crippled	82,000	.2	30,000	36.6	13,400	1,800	8,200	3,400
Partially sighted	64,000	.1	17,000	26.7	20,200	800	16,100	3,300
Blind	6,000	([3])	6,000	94.0	6,900	500	4,600	1,800

[1] Includes pupils receiving instruction or assistance from one or more of the following: Separate (special) classes, special instruction from regular teachers in regular classes, and individualized instruction from specialized professional personnel.

[2] The totals may be somewhat less than the figures shown because some pupils and teachers may have been reported in more than one category.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability. Percents were computed from unrounded data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Number of Pupils with Handicaps in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970;* and *Professional Staff for the Handicapped in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970.*

Table 40.–Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1977

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3]202,963	[3]94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	[3]519,251	[3]110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	[3]915,061	[3]117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	[3]2,200,389	[3]213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	[3]4,399,422	[3,4]341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	[5]1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	[5]1,340,000	16,279,000	93.5
Fall 1973	15,476,526	14,141,526	[5]1,335,000	16,745,000	92.4
Fall 1975	15,804,098	14,369,098	[5]1,435,000	16,932,000	93.3
Fall 1977[6]	15,800,000	14,365,000	[5]1,435,000	16,781,000	94.2

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[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

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Table 41.--Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 12				Kindergarten				Grades 1 through 8				Grades 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	51,716,591	44,960,952	4,490,887	1,232,348	3,694,395	2,944,409	139,596	349,390	33,216,210	29,376,170	3,371,239	468,802	14,490,634	13,063,465	959,916	468,161
Alabama	865,169	813,850	17,762	33,863	30,469	12,668	2,147	15,674	580,713	555,364	12,400	12,950	243,566	235,761	3,236	4,550
Alaska	83,560	81,516	1,079	1,280	6,606	6,333	37	236	57,590	55,651	652	687	19,394	18,534	390	470
Arizona	462,860	436,016	23,916	13,162	22,866	14,921	2,038	5,906	311,421	290,590	16,571	4,260	128,663	120,507	5,200	2,956
Arkansas	462,080	433,838	8,017	10,224	11,214	4,860	635	5,719	310,316	302,159	5,705	2,451	130,561	126,820	1,677	2,064
California	4,935,470	4,536,521	308,338	90,611	353,916	333,496	7,704	12,714	3,136,376	2,859,575	229,407	47,394	1,436,178	1,334,448	71,227	30,503
Colorado	574,037	533,964	31,086	9,387	39,638	37,142	648	1,848	389,576	362,429	23,946	3,602	164,823	153,984	7,002	3,837
Connecticut	765,632	656,676	83,769	25,187	67,193	64,267	1,692	1,234	491,412	421,169	62,104	8,049	217,027	181,210	19,933	15,884
Delaware	144,702	126,177	12,764	5,761	9,241	7,459	287	1,495	96,126	83,949	10,241	2,036	39,336	34,869	2,236	2,231
District of Columbia	162,883	144,285	10,463	8,135	10,219	9,121	392	706	111,497	100,050	7,420	4,027	41,177	35,134	2,731	3,312
Florida	1,552,537	1,405,485	77,170	69,872	96,823	60,170	6,365	29,288	1,029,887	947,887	55,558	26,442	436,827	407,420	15,263	14,144
Georgia	1,133,338	1,075,262	16,128	41,948	46,711	22,313	3,344	21,054	779,467	757,173	9,580	12,714	308,161	298,775	3,206	6,180
Hawaii	199,748	176,983	9,770	12,995	14,615	12,980	560	1,075	127,676	113,906	7,084	6,686	57,485	50,086	2,126	5,234
Idaho	190,183	180,685	4,736	4,763	7,919	3,898	240	3,681	122,840	118,831	3,533	476	59,424	57,886	952	586
Illinois	2,790,051	2,331,644	414,460	43,957	189,583	170,240	12,017	6,326	1,818,374	1,493,160	307,732	17,482	783,094	668,244	94,711	20,139
Indiana	1,339,399	1,204,636	109,135	16,656	99,430	90,069	2,157	6,204	880,289	779,037	96,176	4,996	371,729	344,620	20,803	6,306
Iowa	718,299	646,327	65,439	6,533	92,224	90,849	961	414	464,978	404,074	48,149	2,755	211,097	191,404	16,329	3,364
Kansas	560,294	510,694	33,806	5,796	35,962	34,813	700	449	349,942	321,383	26,275	2,284	165,380	154,468	7,830	3,082
Kentucky	765,203	666,743	89,626	16,834	18,441	10,026	1,006	7,409	532,061	483,303	45,283	3,475	214,701	195,414	13,337	5,950
Louisiana	985,160	837,662	100,819	46,680	43,884	25,772	6,340	11,782	677,917	581,759	72,622	23,536	263,349	230,161	21,867	11,341
Maine	252,340	237,388	11,067	3,885	18,179	17,606	346	227	162,864	152,560	9,104	1,010	71,497	67,232	1,617	2,648
Maryland	1,012,474	883,296	96,438	32,740	65,446	56,532	2,453	6,460	671,946	584,684	74,137	13,125	275,083	242,079	19,849	13,155
Massachusetts	1,381,151	1,140,438	176,995	63,718	85,194	63,626	4,527	17,044	888,132	753,696	130,605	13,861	387,825	331,144	43,868	22,813
Michigan	2,416,268	2,122,968	266,622	26,668	175,098	169,627	4,560	1,948	1,[illegible]42,776	1,333,380	187,731	11,665	697,427	620,961	64,311	12,155
Minnesota	1,026,670	906,388	109,904	10,378	70,140	66,933	1,875	1,332	[illegible]42,843	661,403	67,982	3,456	303,987	276,082	20,337	5,568
Mississippi	684,610	642,064	10,718	31,828	23,808	14,876	1,792	7,130	412,70[illegible]	387,696	7,130	17,876	158,196	148,490	1,796	6,822
Missouri	1,136,852	980,712	123,814	21,326	74,926	68,608	3,612	2,656	750,112	647,580	94,544	7,988	308,814	273,448	25,466	10,708
Montana	187,224	173,470	9,434	4,320	8,080	5,322	260	2,502	123,209	116,006	6,328	875	55,922	52,142	2,837	943
Nebraska	378,851	328,441	47,462	2,948	27,230	26,180	939	111	240,708	204,625	35,046	1,035	110,916	97,666	11,447	1,802
Nevada	122,328	117,864	3,617	847	8,545	8,370	70	105	81,045	78,228	2,527	290	32,736	31,395	920	462
New Hampshire	177,817	149,028	21,236	7,296	9,501	5,995	293	3,222	119,562	100,636	17,057	1,880	48,464	42,105	3,885	2,474
New Jersey	1,785,888	1,468,668	272,117	46,104	126,243	114,014	8,929	3,300	1,144,313	923,962	204,659	15,692	488,330	418,899	58,519	21,112
New Mexico	294,927	277,884	8,887	8,266	11,173	6,805	500	3,868	200,071	190,626	7,167	2,280	83,083	80,514	1,020	2,149
New York	4,260,362	3,468,953	662,268	119,141	295,960	264,860	21,423	9,677	2,784,382	2,209,351	483,403	91,628	1,230,000	1,024,732	147,432	57,836
North Carolina	1,227,202	1,176,681	12,991	37,530	39,567	17,667	3,123	18,767	831,569	811,616	8,183	11,770	356,076	347,390	1,685	6,993
North Dakota	195,940	182,676	10,760	2,405	6,801	5,130	162	1,509	108,062	99,723	7,873	466	51,077	47,822	2,745	510
Ohio	2,746,111	2,387,776	319,289	39,046	180,977	170,431	4,346	6,200	1,782,234	1,526,440	241,698	13,096	784,900	691,906	73,246	19,749
Oklahoma	616,149	597,964	9,949	8,036	34,362	31,251	396	2,715	388,441	369,002	6,772	2,667	182,346	177,311	2,351	2,684
Oregon	516,162	478,837	24,852	13,813	23,737	14,398	890	8,449	330,858	310,279	17,940	2,637	160,509	151,960	6,022	2,527
Pennsylvania	2,864,337	2,322,115	484,706	57,516	174,152	156,783	7,612	9,757	1,826,141	1,450,793	349,343	26,005	864,044	714,539	107,751	31,754
Rhode Island	220,742	178,765	34,750	7,227	14,696	12,477	790	1,419	146,199	116,153	27,486	2,560	60,867	51,135	6,464	3,268
South Carolina	673,872	638,963	9,250	24,759	23,575	10,934	1,847	10,794	460,361	444,905	5,635	9,801	189,156	183,154	1,808	4,194
South Dakota	183,072	171,416	9,698	1,959	11,376	11,022	128	227	115,683	107,451	7,258	974	56,014	52,942	2,314	758
Tennessee	919,183	869,714	18,722	30,747	33,942	19,328	1,619	12,995	624,640	601,662	12,716	10,262	261,001	248,724	4,487	7,790
Texas	2,930,732	2,843,322	90,659	96,751	126,030	63,470	11,896	49,644	1,920,220	1,836,913	62,799	21,508	775,803	743,939	15,966	15,899
Utah	369,555	363,271	4,341	1,943	21,334	20,884	276	174	194,036	190,456	2,894	686	94,186	91,931	1,171	1,084
Vermont	111,867	100,286	7,768	3,813	6,084	4,497	283	1,304	73,812	67,308	5,477	1,027	32,061	28,404	1,895	1,862
Virginia	1,134,726	1,057,663	28,602	48,061	49,561	29,766	2,576	17,218	776,013	733,981	21,628	20,404	310,132	294,297	5,396	10,439
Washington	865,429	812,964	38,567	13,978	57,574	54,022	548	3,004	552,066	516,993	29,447	5,626	265,787	241,960	8,872	5,346
West Virginia	402,286	384,429	11,127	6,730	8,218	4,484	232	3,502	273,782	264,669	7,921	1,192	120,286	115,276	2,974	2,036
Wisconsin	1,194,416	980,868	193,437	11,311	86,903	83,107	3,051	745	762,490	589,023	169,168	4,299	346,023	308,539	30,218	6,267
Wyoming	87,826	84,812	2,138	876	5,380	5,045	9	326	56,702	54,841	1,553	308	26,731	26,126	274	331

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)-C.

Table 42.–Percentage distribution of enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 8				Grades 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**100.0**	**88.1**	**9.7**	**2.2**	**100.0**	**90.2**	**6.8**	**3.0**
Alabama	100.0	93.0	2.3	4.6	100.0	96.6	1.3	2.0
Alaska	100.0	97.5	1.1	1.4	100.0	95.6	2.0	2.4
Arizona	100.0	91.4	5.6	3.0	100.0	93.7	4.0	2.3
Arkansas	100.0	95.5	2.0	2.5	100.0	97.1	1.3	1.6
California	100.0	91.5	6.8	1.7	100.0	92.9	5.0	2.1
Colorado	100.0	92.7	5.9	1.4	100.0	93.4	4.2	2.3
Connecticut	100.0	86.7	11.6	1.7	100.0	83.5	9.2	7.3
Delaware	100.0	86.7	10.0	3.4	100.0	88.6	5.7	5.7
District of Columbia	100.0	89.7	6.3	4.0	100.0	85.3	6.6	8.0
Florida	100.0	89.5	5.5	5.0	100.0	93.3	3.5	3.2
Georgia	100.0	94.5	1.4	4.1	100.0	96.3	1.0	2.7
Hawaii	100.0	89.2	5.4	5.5	100.0	87.2	3.7	9.1
Idaho	100.0	93.9	2.9	3.2	100.0	97.4	1.6	1.0
Illinois	100.0	82.9	15.9	1.2	100.0	85.3	12.1	2.6
Indiana	100.0	89.8	9.1	1.1	100.0	92.7	5.6	1.7
Iowa	100.0	89.7	9.7	.6	100.0	90.7	7.7	1.6
Kansas	100.0	92.5	6.7	.7	100.0	93.4	4.7	1.9
Kentucky	100.0	89.6	8.4	2.0	100.0	91.0	6.2	2.8
Louisiana	100.0	84.2	10.9	4.9	100.0	87.4	8.3	4.3
Maine	100.0	94.1	5.2	.7	100.0	94.0	2.3	3.7
Maryland	100.0	87.0	10.4	2.7	100.0	88.0	7.2	4.8
Massachusetts	100.0	83.1	13.7	3.1	100.0	83.2	11.0	5.7
Michigan	100.0	87.4	11.8	.8	100.0	89.0	9.2	1.7
Minnesota	100.0	86.9	12.4	.7	100.0	91.5	6.7	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	92.2	2.0	5.7	100.0	94.6	1.1	4.3
Missouri	100.0	86.8	11.9	1.3	100.0	88.3	8.2	3.5
Montana	100.0	92.4	5.0	2.6	100.0	93.2	5.1	1.7
Nebraska	100.0	86.1	13.4	.4	100.0	88.1	10.3	1.6
Nevada	100.0	96.7	2.9	.4	100.0	95.8	2.8	1.4
New Hampshire	100.0	82.9	13.4	3.7	100.0	86.9	8.0	5.1
New Jersey	100.0	81.7	16.8	1.5	100.0	84.0	11.7	4.2
New Mexico	100.0	93.5	3.6	2.9	100.0	96.2	1.2	2.6
New York	100.0	81.1	16.8	2.0	100.0	83.3	12.0	4.7
North Carolina	100.0	95.2	1.3	3.5	100.0	97.6	.5	2.0
North Dakota	100.0	91.3	7.0	1.7	100.0	93.6	5.4	1.0
Ohio	100.0	86.5	12.5	1.0	100.0	88.2	9.3	2.5
Oklahoma	100.0	97.1	1.7	1.2	100.0	97.2	1.3	1.5
Oregon	100.0	91.6	5.3	3.1	100.0	94.7	3.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	80.4	17.7	1.8	100.0	83.7	12.6	3.7
Rhode Island	100.0	79.8	17.7	2.5	100.0	84.0	10.6	5.4
South Carolina	100.0	94.2	1.5	4.3	100.0	96.8	1.0	2.2
South Dakota	100.0	93.2	5.8	.9	100.0	94.5	4.1	1.4
Tennessee	100.0	94.4	2.2	3.5	100.0	95.3	1.7	3.0
Texas	100.0	92.9	3.7	3.5	100.0	95.9	2.0	2.0
Utah	100.0	98.1	1.5	.4	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.2
Vermont	100.0	89.9	7.2	2.9	100.0	88.8	6.2	4.9
Virginia	100.0	92.5	2.9	4.6	100.0	94.9	1.7	3.4
Washington	100.0	93.7	4.9	1.4	100.0	94.4	3.5	2.1
West Virginia	100.0	95.4	2.9	1.7	100.0	95.8	2.5	1.7
Wisconsin	100.0	80.1	19.3	.6	100.0	89.4	8.8	1.8
Wyoming	100.0	96.1	3.0	.9	100.0	97.6	1.1	1.3

NOTE.–Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)–C.

Table 43.–Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, pupils, and teachers, by level and by church affiliation of school: United States, 1970-71

[Teachers in full-time equivalents]

Item	Total nonpublic	Roman Catholic	Nonaffiliated	Other affiliated and unknown
1	2	3	4	5
Schools				
Total	18,142	11,343	2,824	3,975
Elementary	14,372	9,362	1,754	3,256
Secondary	3,770	1,981	1,070	719
Pupils				
Total	5,369,794	4,363,074	457,907	548,813
Elementary	4,056,151	3,354,816	272,575	428,760
Secondary	1,313,643	1,008,258	185,332	120,053
Teachers				
Total	225,706	[1] 158,468	36,392	30,846
Elementary	150,559	[1] 109,994	19,211	21,354
Secondary	75,147	[1] 48,474	17,181	9,492

[1] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey *Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71.* (2) National Catholic Educational Association, *U.S. Catholic Schools, 1971-72.* (Copyright © 1972 by the National Catholic Educational Association.)

Table 44.-Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919-20 to 1977-78

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2] 129,800	[2] 58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2] 131,200	[2] 59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,075	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	960,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,766	1,790	2,874,000	927,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,569	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	8,340	1,653	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77[3]	8,281	1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,223	1,599	2,421,000	868,000	99,762	50,936

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.
[3] Data have been revised since originally published.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70,* as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition, copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press. All rights reserved.)

Table 45.–Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1975 and October 1976

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1975[1]				October 1976[2]			
	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enrollment status								
Total population	10,185	3,177	3,499	3,509	9,727	3,019	3,220	3,488
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	48.7	21.5	40.5	81.3	49.2	19.9	41.8	81.4
Not enrolled in these programs	51.3	78.5	59.5	18.7	50.8	80.1	58.2	18.6
Type of program								
Total enrolled	4,955	683	1,418	2,854	4,790	602	1,346	2,839
Prekindergarten	1,745	653	976	115	1,515	568	860	85
Public	570	179	332	59	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Nonpublic	1,174	474	644	57	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Kindergarten	3,211	30	442	2,739	3,275	34	486	2,754
Public	2,682	11	313	2,358	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Nonpublic	528	18	129	381	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] Excluded are 322,000 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level, and 186,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs.

[2] Excluded are 371,000 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level, and 226,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment, October 1975,* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

Table 46.– Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7-12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73

Subject area	1948-49		1960-61		1972-73	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	6,907,833	100.0	11,732,742	100.0	18,577,234	100.0
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education[1]	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,536	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	5,115,981	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	([2])	([2])	38,363	.3	129,549	.7
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	.9	[3]9,126	([4])

[1] Includes driver education and ROTC.

[2] Data not reported separately.

[3] Includes bilingual education only.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.–Percentages may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Summary of Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73.*

Table 47.–Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965, 1968, 1970, and 1974

[Numbers in thousands]

Language 1	Fall 1965 2	Fall 1968 3	Fall 1970 4	Fall 1974 5	Percent change, 1965 to 1970 6	Percent change, 1970 to 1974 7
Total enrollment, grades 9-12	11,610	12,718	13,332	14,125	14.8	5.9
All foreign languages:[1]						
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3.3	−12.8
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	. . .	. . .
Modern foreign languages:						
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	14.5	−11.0
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	. . .	. . .
Spanish:						
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	26.9	−7.3
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	. . .	. . .
French:						
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	−1.7	−20.5
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	. . .	. . .
German:						
Number	328	423	410	393	25.1	−4.2
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	. . .	. . .
Russian:						
Number	27	24	20	15	−24.5	−24.9
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.1	. . .	. . .
Italian:						
Number	25	27	27	40	8.3	47.3
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.3	. . .	. . .
Other modern foreign languages:						
Number	9	18	15	23	56.5	56.1
Percent	.1	.1	.1	.2	. . .	. . .
Latin:						
Number	591	372	265	167	−55.1	−37.0
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	. . .	. . .

[1] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the 4 years.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Percentages were computed from unrounded data.

SOURCES: (1) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools,* Fall 1970 and Fall 1974; (2) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools.*

Table 48.-Number of full-time and part-time[1] classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1977 and fall 1978

State or other area	Fall 1977			Fall 1978[2]		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic[2]	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,446,477**	**2,197,477**	**249,000**	**2,428,000**	**2,176,000**	**252,000**
Alabama	40,780	[3]37,980	2,800	40,400	37,600	2,800
Alaska	5,015	4,915	100	5,000	4,900	100
Arizona	25,689	24,189	1,500	25,500	24,000	1,500
Arkansas	23,063	22,463	600	22,800	22,200	600
California	223,600	[3]207,000	16,600	222,500	205,700	16,800
Colorado	30,994	28,994	2,000	30,700	28,700	2,000
Connecticut	42,525	36,425	6,100	42,300	36,100	6,200
Delaware	7,029	6,029	1,000	7,000	6,000	1,000
District of Columbia	7,422	6,022	1,400	7,400	6,000	1,400
Florida	76,498	70,598	5,900	75,900	69,900	6,000
Georgia	55,020	52,920	2,100	54,500	52,400	2,100
Hawaii	8,991	7,891	1,100	8,900	7,800	1,100
Idaho	9,861	9,561	300	9,800	9,500	300
Illinois	126,600	[3]107,000	19,600	125,700	106,000	19,700
Indiana	57,749	[4]52,649	5,100	57,300	52,100	5,200
Iowa	37,031	33,331	3,700	35,700	32,000	3,700
Kansas	27,413	25,613	1,800	27,200	25,400	1,800
Kentucky	36,060	[3]32,860	3,200	35,700	32,500	3,200
Louisiana	47,294	[3]40,794	6,500	47,000	40,400	6,600
Maine	14,625	13,425	1,200	14,600	13,300	1,300
Maryland	48,437	42,637	5,800	48,100	42,200	5,900
Massachusetts	76,824	[3]66,224	10,600	76,300	65,600	10,700
Michigan	99,452	87,452	12,000	98,800	86,600	12,200
Minnesota	50,831	44,631	6,200	50,500	44,200	6,300
Mississippi	28,331	24,831	3,500	28,100	24,600	3,500
Missouri	54,618	49,618	5,000	54,200	49,100	5,100
Montana	10,250	9,650	600	10,200	9,600	600
Nebraska	20,243	17,943	2,300	20,100	17,800	2,300
Nevada	6,491	6,391	100	6,400	6,300	100
New Hampshire	11,200	9,600	1,600	11,100	9,500	1,600
New Jersey	90,601	78,701	11,900	89,900	77,900	12,000
New Mexico	14,632	13,832	800	14,500	13,700	800
New York	198,570	[3]164,270	34,300	197,400	162,700	34,700
North Carolina	55,536	53,836	1,700	55,000	53,300	1,700
North Dakota	7,989	7,389	600	7,900	7,300	600
Ohio	119,186	105,286	13,900	118,400	104,300	14,100
Oklahoma	31,977	31,177	800	31,800	30,900	900
Oregon	25,712	24,312	1,400	25,500	24,100	1,400
Pennsylvania	134,900	[3]113,100	21,800	134,100	112,000	22,000
Rhode Island	11,012	9,112	1,900	10,900	9,000	1,900
South Carolina	31,566	29,666	1,900	31,300	29,400	1,900
South Dakota	8,772	8,072	700	8,700	8,000	700
Tennessee	42,329	40,029	2,300	41,900	39,600	2,300
Texas	154,644	147,544	7,100	153,300	146,100	7,200
Utah	13,133	[3]12,933	200	13,100	12,800	300
Vermont	7,070	[3]6,170	900	7,000	6,100	900
Virginia	64,482	60,082	4,400	64,000	59,500	4,500
Washington	36,191	[3]33,691	2,500	36,000	33,400	2,600
West Virginia	21,274	20,674	600	21,100	20,500	600
Wisconsin	61,840	52,940	8,900	61,400	52,400	9,000
Wyoming	5,125	5,025	100	5,100	5,000	100
Outlying areas	**32,481**	**28,334**	**3,200**	**32,546**	**28,060**	**3,230**
American Samoa	528	488	40	520	480	40
Canal Zone	390	370	20	390	370	20
Guam	1,474	[5]1,294	180	1,460	1,280	180
Puerto Rico	27,531	[5]24,761	2,770	27,320	24,520	2,800
Virgin Islands	1,611	1,421	190	1,600	1,410	190

[1] Part-time teachers are included in totals in full-time equivalents.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Estimated by reporting jurisdiction.

[4] Data for school year 1976-77.

[5] Data for fall 1976.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 49.–Classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State: 1973-74

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total elementary and secondary teachers[1]			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,155,448	722,868	1,432,580	1,175,980	197,423	978,557	979,468	525,445	454,023
Alabama	34,818	8,147	26,671	16,994	1,073	15,921	17,824	7,074	10,750
Alaska	4,046	1,628	2,418	2,314	652	1,662	1,732	976	756
Arizona	21,042	7,733	13,309	14,860	3,963	10,897	6,182	3,770	2,412
Arkansas	20,285	5,205	15,080	10,272	705	9,567	10,013	4,500	5,513
California[2]	200,832	78,764	122,068	121,584	29,289	92,295	79,248	49,475	29,773
Colorado[3]	26,392	9,928	16,464	13,250	2,439	10,811	13,142	7,489	5,653
Connecticut[4]	36,573	13,577	22,996	22,224	5,556	16,668	14,349	8,021	6,328
Delaware	6,280	2,445	3,835	2,693	447	2,246	3,587	1,998	1,589
District of Columbia	7,195	1,434	5,761	4,131	322	3,809	3,064	1,112	1,952
Florida	67,516	19,705	47,811	34,619	4,149	30,470	32,897	15,556	17,341
Georgia	51,070	10,479	40,591	31,161	2,528	28,633	19,909	7,951	11,958
Hawaii	7,906	1,768	6,138	4,510	305	4,205	3,396	1,463	1,933
Idaho	8,279	3,116	5,163	3,862	564	3,298	4,417	2,552	1,865
Illinois	110,403	37,785	72,618	73,680	16,687	56,993	36,723	21,098	15,625
Indiana	49,873	18,494	31,379	24,609	3,923	20,686	25,264	14,571	10,693
Iowa	32,518	11,883	20,635	16,157	1,669	14,488	16,361	10,214	6,147
Kansas[5]	25,377	8,100	17,277	13,718	1,805	11,913	11,659	6,295	5,364
Kentucky	31,170	8,390	22,780	19,264	3,032	16,232	11,906	5,358	6,548
Louisiana	38,804	10,066	28,738	21,768	2,554	19,214	17,036	7,512	9,524
Maine	11,226	4,472	6,754	6,657	1,613	5,044	4,569	2,859	1,710
Maryland[5]	42,793	13,266	29,527	21,589	2,845	18,744	21,204	10,421	10,783
Massachusetts	61,943	23,328	38,615	28,131	4,409	23,722	33,812	18,919	14,893
Michigan	96,291	36,384	59,907	43,689	6,077	37,612	52,602	30,307	22,295
Minnesota	43,622	19,039	24,583	22,177	4,725	17,452	21,445	14,314	7,131
Mississippi	23,071	5,649	17,422	12,778	1,152	11,626	10,293	4,497	5,796
Missouri	48,001	13,758	34,243	24,875	2,447	22,428	23,126	11,311	11,815
Montana[5]	8,733	3,650	5,083	5,278	1,332	3,946	3,455	2,318	1,137
Nebraska	17,156	5,754	11,402	9,151	1,143	8,008	8,005	4,611	3,394
Nevada	5,629	2,152	3,477	2,969	556	2,413	2,660	1,596	1,064
New Hampshire[6]	7,512	2,730	4,782	4,192	794	3,398	3,320	1,936	1,384
New Jersey[7]	83,621	28,263	55,358	50,173	10,536	39,637	33,448	17,727	15,721
New Mexico[8]	12,057	4,110	7,947	6,137	963	5,174	5,920	3,147	2,773
New York[3,9]	188,572	70,254	118,318	91,332	17,073	74,259	97,240	53,181	44,059
North Carolina	50,864	10,916	39,948	33,127	3,684	29,443	17,737	7,232	10,505
North Dakota	7,303	2,924	4,379	4,689	1,170	3,519	2,614	1,754	860
Ohio[8]	102,739	35,114	67,625	54,733	8,353	46,380	48,006	26,761	21,245
Oklahoma[4]	29,190	9,157	20,033	14,703	2,062	12,641	14,487	7,095	7,392
Oregon[7]	24,072	10,109	13,963	13,233	3,235	9,998	10,839	6,874	3,965
Pennsylvania	113,721	45,688	68,033	54,476	11,339	43,137	59,245	34,349	24,896
Rhode Island	9,422	3,382	6,040	5,441	1,031	4,410	3,981	2,351	1,630
South Carolina	28,725	5,203	23,522	17,508	1,389	16,119	11,217	3,814	7,403
South Dakota	8,257	2,850	5,407	5,251	930	4,321	3,006	1,920	1,086
Tennessee	38,107	9,470	28,637	23,100	2,949	20,151	15,007	6,521	8,486
Texas[5]	132,843	35,868	96,975	71,155	6,875	64,280	61,688	28,993	32,695
Utah	12,319	5,062	7,257	6,241	1,184	5,057	6,078	3,878	2,200
Vermont[5]	6,024	2,151	3,873	3,238	447	2,791	2,786	1,704	1,082
Virginia	54,893	12,980	41,913	29,867	3,112	26,755	25,026	9,868	15,158
Washington	32,651	13,602	19,049	18,014	4,620	13,394	14,637	8,982	5,655
West Virginia	18,553	5,242	13,311	10,042	1,293	8,749	8,511	3,949	4,562
Wisconsin	50,351	19,689	30,662	28,030	5,871	22,159	22,321	13,818	8,503
Wyoming[10]	4,808	2,005	2,803	2,334	552	1,782	2,474	1,453	1,021
Outlying areas:									
Canal Zone[6]	611	179	432	324	34	290	287	145	142
Guam	1,248	368	880	727	118	609	521	250	271
Virgin Islands[7]	1,214	384	830	654	98	556	560	286	274

[1] May include other nonsupervisory instructional staff when not reported seperately.

[2] Distribution by sex and level estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include full-time equivalents of part-time teachers.

[3] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include combined elementary and secondary teachers.

[4] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include vocational/technical teachers.

[5] Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include music and art teachers.

[7] Distributed by sex and level estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[8] Includes full-time personnel only.

[9] Data are for the number of full-time and part-time personnel.

[10] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include special education teachers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 50.–Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of position and by State: 1973-74

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total instructional staff	Type of position: Principals and assistant principals	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2,425,446	100,456	37,738	2,155,448	44,242	55,743	9,326	22,493
Alabama	36,542	1,458	266	34,818	...	(2)	...	...
Alaska	4,532	199	79	4,046	105	98	5	...
Arizona	23,652	849	491	21,042	511	538	99	122
Arkansas	22,157	967	94	20,285	423	388	...	...
California	221,020	9,565	1,971	200,832	1,752	5,558	1,342	...
Colorado	29,833	1,416	478	26,392	455	725	88	279
Connecticut	40,586	1,133	762	36,573	538	1,135	445	...
Delaware	7,160	295	111	6,280	148	179	38	109
District of Columbia	8,436	369	212	7,195	181	289	55	135
Florida	79,522	3,312	1,218	67,516	2,243	2,222	1,576	1,435
Georgia	56,623	2,298	325	51,070	1,889	1,041	...	...
Hawaii	8,781	378	...	7,906	231	266	...	...
Idaho	9,343	486	127	8,279	167	227	43	14
Illinois	125,119	4,998	2,691	110,403	2,628	3,230	549	620
Indiana	55,435	2,565	703	49,873	820	1,265	138	71
Iowa	36,308	1,683	113	32,518	845	1,029	49	71
Kansas	28,880	1,392	245	25,377	823	618	119	306
Kentucky	34,894	1,464	347	31,170	1,158	734	18	3
Louisiana	42,807	1,438	547	38,804	1,139	854	25	...
Maine	12,378	559	193	11,226	136	254	9	1
Maryland	48,322	2,354	561	42,793	1,127	1,211	185	91
Massachusetts	70,609	3,193	1,722	61,943	1,257	2,187	307	...
Michigan	108,514	4,781	1,364	96,291	1,978	3,007	308	795
Minnesota	48,376	1,800	531	43,622	1,131	1,018	148	126
Mississippi	26,249	1,268	378	23,071	662	528	20	322
Missouri	53,981	2,313	808	48,001	1,147	1,530	...	182
Montana	9,767	387	122	8,733	252	273	...	...
Nebraska	19,515	796	607	17,156	462	463	31	...
Nevada	6,279	282	55	5,629	128	158	27	...
New Hampshire	8,673	441	110	7,512	111	275	...	224
New Jersey[3]	93,667	3,133	1,059	83,621	...	...	...	[4]5,854
New Mexico	13,636	658	257	12,057	237	384	8	35
New York[5]	217,489	8,202	9,279	188,572	2,617	5,816	1,357	1,646
North Carolina	56,459	2,017	537	50,864	1,619	977	43	402
North Dakota	7,888	259	40	7,303	126	101	6	53
Ohio	115,726	5,002	844	102,739	2,077	3,031	492	1,541
Oklahoma	32,201	1,694	238	29,190	399	649	22	9
Oregon	27,700	1,219	612	24,072	697	828	27	245
Pennsylvania	126,748	3,770	1,828	113,721	2,139	3,283	437	1,570
Rhode Island	10,807	405	158	9,422	231	395	48	148
South Carolina	32,805	1,540	691	28,725	1,092	704	53	...
South Dakota	9,213	399	53	8,257	187	191	9	117
Tennessee	42,473	1,539	579	38,107	1,180	869	199	...
Texas	148,401	6,860	1,193	132,843	2,179	2,331	159	2,836
Utah	13,952	597	179	12,319	302	340	66	149
Vermont	7,063	388	77	6,024	162	231	5	176
Virginia	62,221	2,848	965	54,893	1,791	1,462	262	...
Washington	39,834	1,832	1,204	32,651	1,178	1,045	245	1,679
West Virginia	20,830	1,300	330	18,553	270	354	9	14
Wisconsin	56,639	2,121	356	50,351	1,221	1,338	233	1,019
Wyoming	5,400	233	38	4,808	91	114	22	94
Outlying areas:								
Canal Zone	666	20	13	611	4	18	...	...
Guam	1,425	74	14	1,248	34	52	3	...
Virgin Islands	1,365	59	10	1,214	26	56	...	...

[1] Includes audiovisual instructors, television instructors, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[2] Included with classroom teachers.

[3] Data from published annual State report.

[4] Includes librarians and guidance, psychological, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[5] Data are the number of full-time and part-time positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 51.--Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1975-76

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree .... percent	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5
Bachelor's degree .... percent	61.6	69.8	53.8	46.9	68.9
Master's degree .... percent	34.3	27.1	41.2	47.1	27.9
Education specialist or professional diploma based on 6 years of college study .... percent	2.8	2.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
Doctor's degree .... percent	.4	.1	.7	...	.7
Median years of teaching experience	8	8	9	9	8
Average length of required school day (including lunch) .... hours	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	46.1	43.8	48.2	48.7	44.8
Average number of days of classroom teaching scheduled in school year 1975-76	180	180	180	181	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher .... dollars	12,[illegible]05	11,803	12,196	12,838	11,578
Average age .... years	36	37	36	36	37
Sex:					
Male .... percent	32.9	12.8	52.2	...	...
Female .... percent	67.1	87.2	47.8	...	...
Marital status:					
Single .... percent	20.1	20.1	19.9	19.7	20.3
Married .... percent	71.3	69.7	72.9	76.3	68.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated .... percent	8.6	10.1	7.1	4.0	10.9

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76.* (Copyright © 1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.--Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1976

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961[1]	1966	1971	1976
1	2	3	4	5
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4
Special education	0.3	0.4	1.1	3.0
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0

[1] Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76.* (Copyright ©1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 53.--Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1977-78

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56 = 100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	228.6	234.2	217.0
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	239.3	244.7	227.5
1972-73	10,176	9,893	10,507	250.9	256.8	238.3
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	265.8	272.8	251.2
1974-75	11,650	11,297	11,956	287.3	293.3	271.2
1975-76	12,600	12,301	12,950	310.7	319.3	293.7
1976-77	13,357	13,025	13,775	329.4	338.1	312.4
1977-78	14,244	13,902	14,680	351.3	360.9	333.0

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition copyright © 1978 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.–Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1977-78

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1977-78 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$5,196	$5,071
1931-32	1,417	1,198	6,156	5,205
1933-34	1,227	1,070	5,802	5,060
1935-36	1,283	1,160	5,851	5,290
1937-38	1,374	1,244	6,014	5,445
1939-40	1,441	1,282	6,458	5,745
1941-42	1,507	1,576	6,059	6,336
1943-44	1,728	2,030	6,217	7,303
1945-46	1,995	2,272	6,854	7,806
1947-48	2,639	2,892	7,091	7,233
1949-50	3,010	2,930	7,961	7,749
1951-52	3,450	3,322	8,219	7,914
1953-54	3,825	3,628	8,905	8,446
1955-56	4,156	3,924	9,682	9,142
1957-58	4,702	4,276	10,303	9,369
1959-60	5,174	4,632	11,029	9,874
1961-62	5,700	4,928	11,873	10,265
1963-64	6,240	5,373	12,665	10,905
1965-66	6,935	5,838	13,602	11,450
1967-68	7,630	6,444	14,047	11,863
1969-70	8,840	7,334	14,658	12,161
1971-72	10,100	8,334	15,372	12,684
1973-74	11,185	9,647	15,019	12,954
1975-76	[3] 13,094	11,218	14,784	12,666
1976-77	[3] 13,892	11,987	14,826	12,793
1977-78	[3] 14,836	[3] 12,805	14,836	12,805

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Calendar-year data for the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case. For 1977-78, data on earnings were available only through calendar year 1977, and an estimate for calendar year 1978 was made by NCES.

[3] Estimated.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.* (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78* (Copyright © 1978 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.). (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues through 1978.

Table 55.--Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1977-78

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1977-78 purchasing power)[2]				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1977-78[3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$14,836**	**$5,196**	**$6,458**	**$7,961**	**$11,029**	**$14,658**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	12,109	2,897	3,334	5,583	8,531	11,531
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	10,993	[6]23,262	6,323	(5)	(5)	14,621	18,229
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,860	5,990	6,919	9,406	11,916	14,882
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	10,404	2,463	2,617	4,763	7,021	10,687
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[7]6,600	9,980	17,890	7,768	10,536	(5)	14,069	16,549
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	14,616	5,317	6,242	7,461	10,652	13,100
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	15,191	6,630	8,340	9,410	12,807	15,587
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[7]5,800	9,300	14,403	5,745	7,547	4,454	12,363	15,421
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	(5)	8,302	10,531	10,367	13,386	18,365
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	11,770	3,205	4,536	7,823	10,829	14,261
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[8]3,904	7,372	12,766	2,503	3,451	5,192	8,322	12,224
Hawaii	1,812	(5)	(5)	5,390	9,829	18,056	6,630	(5)	(5)	11,489	16,298
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	12,142	4,391	4,737	6,562	8,987	12,034
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[9]5,814	9,950	16,000	5,964	7,618	9,145	12,393	16,499
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	14,034	5,364	6,422	8,995	11,813	15,876
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[7]4,030	8,200	[7]13,205	4,003	4,557	6,400	8,590	13,597
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[7]4,450	7,811	12,607	4,241	4,544	6,950	9,486	12,952
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	12,465	3,278	3,702	5,120	7,092	12,642
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,161	3,443	4,508	7,889	10,611	11,972
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	12,000	3,447	4,006	5,594	7,874	13,363
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	16,580	5,554	7,358	9,505	11,845	16,391
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[10]5,545	9,175	16,100	6,861	9,128	8,828	11,820	15,214
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	[3]18,144	5,613	7,063	9,045	12,052	16,789
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	15,584	4,577	5,718	7,968	11,244	16,511
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	10,800	2,269	2,505	3,745	7,064	9,969
Missouri	1,236	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	12,476	4,519	5,194	6,826	9,669	13,416
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[7]4,425	8,100	13,293	4,446	5,306	7,834	9,432	13,431
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	12,328	3,941	3,715	6,062	8,262	13,025
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	14,970	5,426	6,977	8,487	12,135	16,066
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	11,600	4,588	5,637	7,172	9,496	13,295
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[11]5,871	9,500	16,175	7,731	9,379	9,286	12,515	15,753
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,525	4,072	5,127	8,503	11,472	13,473
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	[6]18,470	9,122	11,669	9,801	13,934	16,914
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	13,334	3,194	4,239	7,109	8,906	12,841
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	11,667	3,293	3,339	6,146	7,876	11,442
Ohio	1,635	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	13,925	6,092	7,112	8,167	10,922	14,251
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	11,700	3,915	4,544	7,236	9,931	11,838
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	14,031	5,898	5,974	8,788	11,798	15,255
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	[3]14,950	5,928	7,349	7,960	11,315	14,924
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[11]5,499	8,900	14,963	5,258	8,107	8,712	11,722	14,758
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	11,905	2,883	3,330	5,001	7,354	11,607
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	11,546	3,498	3,616	5,459	7,940	11,110
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	12,122	3,300	3,868	6,088	8,375	12,088
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	13,300	3,381	4,835	8,257	10,036	12,441
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	13,588	4,866	6,247	8,207	10,863	13,347
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	11,799	3,524	4,396	6,210	9,520	13,639
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	13,400	3,150	4,029	6,157	9,191	13,597
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[11]5,643	9,500	17,029	5,693	7,645	9,222	12,029	15,753
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	12,517	3,743	5,243	6,413	8,424	13,017
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[13]4,870	9,150	14,400	5,119	6,180	7,953	10,381	15,173
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	14,502	4,534	5,239	7,400	10,524	14,148
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	852	5,130	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,816	8,507
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	10,400	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	12,862	17,245
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	7,800	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	8,754	12,934
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[6]2,360	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5,031	(5)
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,407	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,262	(5)

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Salary data reported as median salary.

[7] Partly estimated.

[8] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[9] Includes administrators.

[10] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[11] Includes attendance personnel.

[13] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1977-78*. (Copyright © 1978 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 56.--Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1977

State or other area	School districts, fall 1977			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1972 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	16,211	15,889	322	749
Alabama	127	127	...	+1
Alaska	51	51	...	+22
Arizona	234	232	2	64
Arkansas	385	383	2	2
California	1,044	1,044	...	15
Colorado	203	203	...	+22
Connecticut	177	167	10	+11
Delaware	26	26	...	...
District of Columbia	1	1	...	...
Florida	67	67	...	...
Georgia	188	188	...	...
Hawaii	1	1	...	...
Idaho	115	115	...	...
Illinois	1,030	1,025	5	60
Indiana	305	304	1	7
Iowa	449	449	...	3
Kansas	307	307	...	4
Kentucky	181	181	...	9
Louisiana	66	66	...	...
Maine	279	222	57	10
Maryland	24	24	...	...
Massachusetts	409	357	52	1
Michigan	581	580	1	21
Minnesota	440	439	1	4
Mississippi	152	152	...	+2
Missouri	558	556	2	42
Montana	596	570	26	136
Nebraska	1,138	1,091	47	266
Nevada	17	17	...	...
New Hampshire	168	157	11	+1
New Jersey	610	590	20	+7
New Mexico	88	88	...	+1
New York	744	737	7	10
North Carolina	145	145	...	7
North Dakota	341	308	33	34
Ohio	616	616	...	5
Oklahoma	623	623	...	27
Oregon	333	329	4	6
Pennsylvania	505	504	1	1
Rhode Island	40	40	...	...
South Carolina	92	92	...	1
South Dakota	195	195	...	36
Tennessee	148	148	...	+1
Texas	1,113	1,107	6	22
Utah	40	40	...	...
Vermont	274	246	28	+3
Virginia	141	136	5	+2
Washington	302	301	1	14
West Virginia	55	55	...	...
Wisconsin	436	436	...	6
Wyoming	51	51	...	9
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	...	...
Canal Zone	1	1	...	...
Guam	1	1	...	...
Puerto Rico	1	1	...	...
Virgin Islands	1	1	...	...
DOD Overseas Schools[1]	1	1	...	...

[1] Overseas schools operated for the dependents of Department of Defense personnel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1973* and *Fall 1977.*

Table 57.--Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1977

Enrollment size	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number in thousands)[1]	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**16,112**	**100.0**	**43,444**	**100.0**
25,0000 or more	187	1.2	12,162	28.0
10,000 to 24,999	530	3.3	7,686	17.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,104	6.9	7.704	17.7
2,500 to 4,999	2,067	12.8	7,223	16.6
1,000 to 2,499	3,463	21.5	5,670	13.1
600 to 999	1,864	11.6	1,465	3.4
300 to 599	2,323	14.4	1,019	2.3
1 to 299	4,296	26.7	516	1.2
None[2]	276	1.7	0	0

[1] Enrollment data are not strictly comparable from State to State.

[2] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE.–The above data on school systems and enrollment differ slightly from those published in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977*. Because of rounding, details in columns 3 and 4 do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Public School Systems, 1977-78.*

Table 58.–Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1976-77

School year	School districts[2]	Public school systems			Nonpublic schools[1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	(3)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4] 14,900	[4] 4,300
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	[4] 14,000	[4] 3,700
1975-76	16,376	[5] 63,242	1,166	[5] 25,330	[4] 14,000	[4] 3,700
1976-77	16,271	[5] 62,644	1,111	[5] 25,378	[4] 14,200	[4] 3,800

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Estimated.

[5] Excludes special education schools for the handicapped (not reported by level).

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.*

NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

During the past 32 years the number of local public school systems in the United States has declined precipitously. When World War II ended, there were still close to 101,400 school systems in the country. The number has been steadily reduced until, in the past school year, there were only about 16,200 systems remaining.

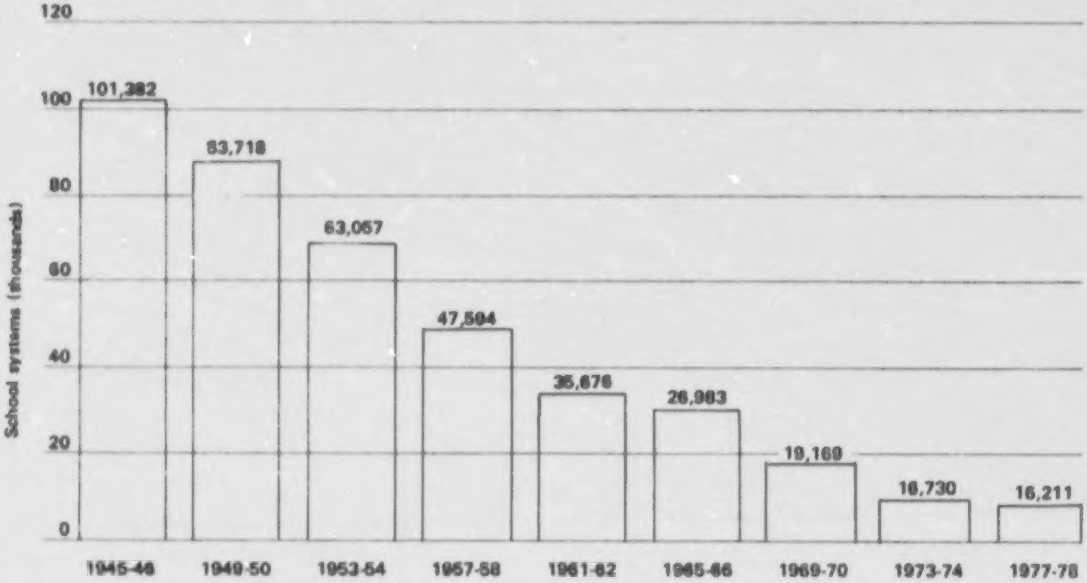
The most rapid reduction of school systems occurred in the middle and late 1940's and the 1950's. Between the school years 1945-46 and 1959-60, the number dropped from 101,400 to 40,500, or 60 percent. In the 1960's school systems decreased at the rate of more than 2,000 a year, so that only 19,200 remained in 1969-70. Approximately 3,000 more systems have been eliminated during the 1970's. The rate of decline is definitely slowing down, however. In the past 4 years there has been a reduction of only about 500 systems.

There is a vast difference between the sizes of school systems today and 32 years ago. In 1945-46 the 101,400 systems enrolled 23.3 million pupils. The enrollment per school system was thus approximately 230 pupils. Last fall there were 43.7 million pupils enrolled in 16,200 school systems. Hence the average enrollment for all school systems in the country was about 2,700 pupils. Today there is a heavy concentration of pupils in large and middle-sized systems. According to the latest tabulation of systems by size, more than four-fifths of the pupils are in the 3,900 systems that enroll 2,500 or more pupils.

Four states still had more than 1,000 school systems each in 1977-78. The States with the largest numbers of systems (in descending order) are Nebraska, Texas, California, and Illinois. The States with the fewest are Hawaii with one statewide system and Nevada with 17.

The reduction of school systems during the past three decades has taken place as the result of laws authorizing or requiring reorganization, the consolidation of small systems, and the elimination of most nonoperating systems. More than 300 nonoperating systems remained in 1977-78. These systems either had no pupils within their boundaries or else sent them on a tuition basis to a nearby school system.

Figure 6.--Number of local public school systems: United States, 1945-46 to 1977-78



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics 1977-78*, and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977.*

Table 59.–Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, selected years, 1919–20 to 1970–71

School year	Total	Type of school: Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6
1919-20:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.2	5.8
1929-30:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8
1937-38:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203
Percent	100.0	62.0	9.5	3.8	24.8
1945-46:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4
1951-52:					
Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1958-59:					
Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.7	12.6	41.9
1967-68:					
Number	[5] 26,531	6,433	7,437	4,318	8,343
Percent	100.0	24.2	28.0	16.3	31.4
1970-71:					
Number	[5] 24,682	6,618	7,750	4,647	5,667
Percent	100.0	26.8	31.4	18.8	23.0

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools; no reorganization has taken place.

[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.

[3] Includes 3- and 4-year high schools preceded by junior high schools.

[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools. Beginning in 1967-68, also includes combined elementary-secondary schools.

[5] Excludes incomplete high schools and vocational or trade high schools (480 in 1967-68 and 670 in 1970-71).

NOTE.–Data through 1958-59 are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Education in the United States*, 1958-59 Series, Number 1, *Public Secondary Schools; Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1971.*

Table 60.--Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1976-77

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates[2]: Total	Boys	Girls	Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70 . .	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80 . .	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90 . .	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10 . .	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20 . .	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30 . .	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40 . .	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42 . .	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44 . .	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46 . .	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48 . .	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50 . .	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52 . .	[illegible],040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1953-54 .	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1955-56 .	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1957-58 .	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1959-60 .	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1961-62 .	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1963-64 .	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1965-66 .	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1967-68 .	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1969-70 .	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1971-72 .	3,957,000	3,008,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	76.0
1973-74 .	4,096,000	3,080,000	1,515,000	1,565,000	75.2
1975-76 .	4,215,000	3,154,000	1,554,000	1,600,000	74.8
1976-77[4] .	4,206,000	3,154,000	1,548,000	1,606,000	75.0

[1] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[2] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

[3] Revised since originally published.

[4] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

TRENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

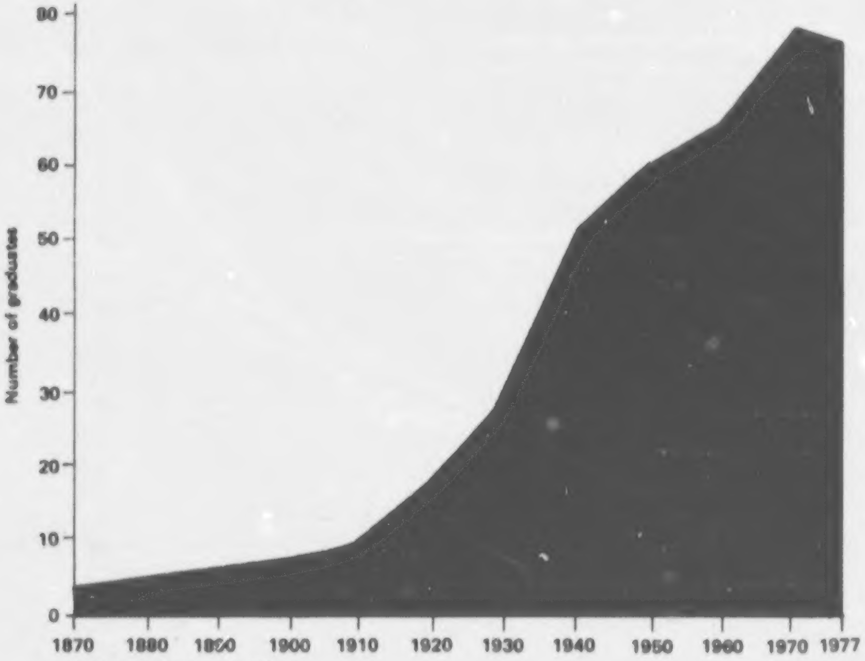
Data compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that about 3,150,000 young people graduated from American high schools during the school year that ended in June 1977. The annual number of graduates has varied very little since 1975. No appreciable change is expected until the early 1980's, when the number of graduates is likely to decrease.

During most of the years from 1870 to 1970, as the chart below indicates, the proportion of young people finishing high school steadily increased. During this period the number of high school graduates for each 100 persons in the population 17 years of age rose from 2 to 76. Very little change has occurred in the proportion graduating between 1970 and 1977. In 1977 nearly 75 percent of the persons in the appropriate age group completed high school.

In the class of 1977, as in each graduating class since 1870, there were more girls than boys. In recent years, however, boys have accounted for more than 49 percent of each class. This represents a substantial change in the distribution of the graduates since 1920, when girls made up 60 percent of the graduating class. Since girls constituted only about 49 percent of the 17-year-old population in 1977, their graduation rate was several percentage points higher than that for boys.

The figures cited above refer to the graduates of regular day school programs of public and nonpublic high schools. In 1977 more than 90 percent of the graduates received their diplomas from public schools, and nearly 10 percent graduated from nonpublic high schools. The data exclude persons granted high school equivalency certificates and graduates of programs other than the regular day school. In 1977 there were 37,000 graduates of other public school programs, such as evening programs, and an additional 223,000 persons were awarded high school equivalency certificates.

Figure 7.--Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1976-77



SOURCE: See table 60.

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Table 61.--Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1976-77

State or other area	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	2,836,719	1,395,176	1,441,543	310,000	149,300	160,700
Alabama	46,763	[3] 22,450	[3] 24,313	4,000	1,900	2,100
Alaska	4,526	2,292	2,234	100	50	50
Arizona	27,223	13,810	13,413	2,000	1,000	1,000
Arkansas	27,628	13,834	13,794	900	400	500
California	[4] 266,143	[4] 130,091	[4] 136,052	22,000	10,500	11,500
Colorado	36,647	18,185	18,462	2,000	1,000	1,000
Connecticut	39,485	18,363	21,122	8,000	4,200	3,800
Delaware	8,164	3,896	4,268	1,400	800	600
District of Columbia	5,335	2,229	3,106	1,400	800	600
Florida	88,137	42,552	45,585	7,000	3,700	3,300
Georgia	62,234	29,998	32,236	4,000	2,200	1,800
Hawaii	11,637	5,690	5,947	2,000	1,100	900
Idaho	13,029	6,591	6,438	200	100	100
Illinois	142,040	69,420	72,620	24,000	11,000	13,000
Indiana	76,406	38,037	38,369	5,000	2,400	2,600
Iowa	43,720	21,601	22,119	4,000	1,900	2,100
Kansas	33,216	16,359	16,857	2,000	900	1,100
Kentucky	41,755	20,752	21,003	4,000	2,000	2,000
Louisiana	[4] 48,219	[4] 22,846	[4] 26,373	9,000	4,200	4,800
Maine	15,205	7,410	7,795	2,000	1,100	900
Maryland	55,503	26,606	28,897	7,000	3,300	3,700
Massachusetts	[4] 75,386	[3] 37,693	[3] 37,693	15,000	7,000	8,000
Michigan	135,162	66,774	68,388	15,000	7,000	8,000
Minnesota	68,166	33,824	34,342	5,000	2,200	2,800
Mississippi	27,639	12,902	14,737	4,000	2,000	2,000
Missouri	64,471	32,323	32,148	8,000	4,100	3,900
Montana	12,328	6,215	6,113	500	200	300
Nebraska	[4] 23,067	[4] 11,438	[4] 11,629	3,000	1,500	1,500
Nevada	7,992	3,951	4,041	300	150	150
New Hampshire	11,477	5,504	5,973	3,000	1,700	1,300
New Jersey	97,494	47,668	49,826	16,000	7,700	8,300
New Mexico	17,988	8,731	9,257	900	500	400
New York	[4] 215,100	[4] 107,700	[4] 107,400	40,000	18,300	21,700
North Carolina	71,146	34,210	36,936	3,000	1,400	1,600
North Dakota	10,839	5,342	5,497	800	400	400
Ohio	156,220	77,356	78,864	18,000	8,500	9,500
Oklahoma	38,577	19,663	18,914	900	400	500
Oregon	30,258	14,989	15,269	2,000	900	1,100
Pennsylvania	[4] 160,600	[4] 80,400	[4] 80,200	29,000	14,000	15,000
Rhode Island	10,796	5,163	5,633	2,000	1,000	1,000
South Carolina	37,780	18,226	19,554	3,000	1,500	1,500
South Dakota	11,293	5,698	5,595	800	400	400
Tennessee	49,290	24,008	25,282	5,000	2,800	2,200
Texas	163,574	81,885	81,689	6,000	2,900	3,100
Utah	19,801	9,912	9,889	500	250	250
Vermont	6,699	3,314	3,385	1,400	700	700
Virginia	66,738	31,684	35,054	4,000	2,200	1,800
Washington	50,876	24,971	25,905	3,000	1,300	1,700
West Virginia	24,719	12,312	12,407	800	400	400
Wisconsin	72,367	35,313	37,054	7,000	3,300	3,700
Wyoming	5,861	2,995	2,866	100	50	50
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	411	(5)	(5)	40	30	10
Canal Zone	638	318	320	. . .	. . .	. . .
Guam	[3] 1,200	[3] 600	[3] 600	130	50	80
Puerto Rico	[3] 25,800	[3] 11,500	[3] 14,300	2,200	800	1,400
Virgin Islands	791	321	470	80	20	60

[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] These preliminary estimates are subject to revision when final data become available from the 1977-78 survey of nonpublic schools.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[4] Estimated by the reporting State.

[5] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 62.–Percent of high school droputs among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1970 and October 1977

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1970								
All races:								
Total	17.0	1.8	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	16.2	1.7	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	17.7	1.9	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White:								
Total	15.2	1.7	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	14.4	1.7	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	16.0	1.8	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black:								
Total	30.0	2.4	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	30.4	2.0	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	29.5	2.8	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1977								
All races:								
Total	13.6	1.4	8.6	16.6	15.7	15.2	14.3	18.2
Male	13.2	1.3	8.3	17.7	16.9	15.1	12.7	17.4
Female	14.0	1.5	9.0	15.6	14.5	15.3	15.8	19.0
White:								
Total	12.7	1.4	8.8	15.9	14.5	14.0	13.0	16.7
Male	12.4	1.3	8.6	17.0	15.6	14.5	11.2	16.2
Female	13.0	1.4	9.1	14.8	13.5	13.5	14.8	17.1
Black:								
Total	20.4	1.2	7.6	21.9	24.5	25.0	24.2	32.1
Male	20.0	1.0	6.9	23.8	27.5	21.8	25.8	30.6
Female	20.8	1.5	8.4	20.3	22.0	27.5	22.9	33.3

NOTE.–Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 222 and No. 321.

Table 63.–Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966-67 to 1977-78

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444

NOTE.–Data for the years 1966-67 through 1970-71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1978*. (Copyright © 1978 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.)

SAT SCORES AND COLLEGE PLANS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

The College Entrance Examination Board has recently issued its *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1978.* This report provides trend data on Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores, as well as information about the college plans of 1978 high school seniors who participated in the College Board's Admissions Testing Program. The SAT is designed to measure the verbal and mathematical abilities of high school students who intend to enroll in college after graduation. Students may participate in the program during their sophomore, junior, and senior years in high school. If they wish, they may take the test more than once.

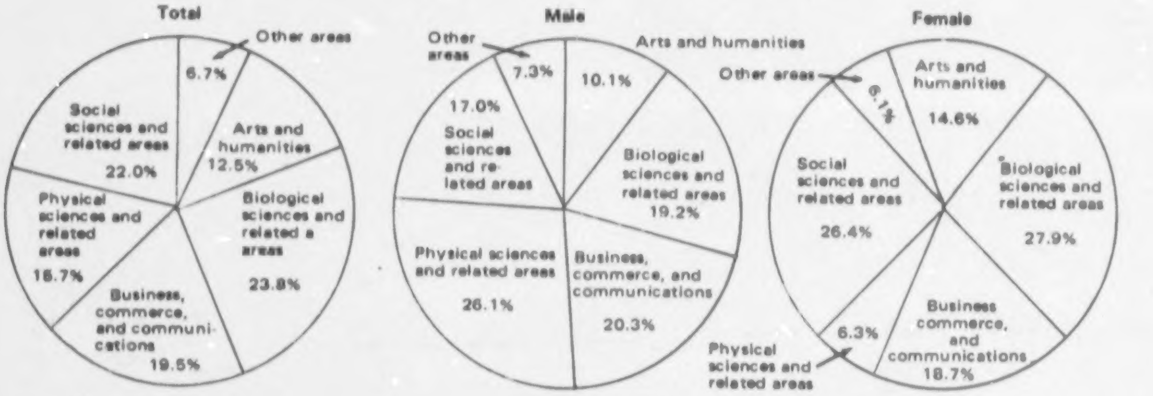
At the present time approximately 1 million students a year take the SAT exams. This may be compared with the 3.15 million who graduate from high school annually and the estimated 1.9 million who enter college each fall as first-time freshmen in programs leading toward bachelor's degrees. (Some students take American College Testing Program tests. A limited number of colleges do not require either SAT or ACT scores.)

Over the 11-year period between 1967 and 1978 the SAT data indicate that the average verbal score of college-bound male participants declined by 30 points, while that of females decreased by 43 points. The average mathematical score of males declined by 20 points, and that of females, by 23 points. For the senior class of 1978, the scores of the boys were slightly higher on the verbal test and substantially higher on the mathematical test than the scores of the girls. The differences may be attributed in part to the fact that proportionally more girls than boys participated in the testing program.

The charts below show the broad areas of study that the 1978 seniors expected to emphasize in their college work. The specific fields most often selected by the boys were engineering (17.6 percent), business and commerce (17.2 percent), and health and medicine (10.1 percent). For the girls the leading fields were health and medicine (22.1 percent), business and commerce (15.6 percent), and education (10.6 percent).

The educational goals of the college-bound seniors of 1978 were relatively high. Only 5 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls indicated that they planned to terminate their formal education after receiving an associate degree or completing a 2-year program. Twenty-nine percent of the boys and 33 percent of the girls expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 24 percent of the boys and 22 percent of the girls, a master's degree; and 21 percent of the boys and 15 percent of the girls, an M.D., a Ph.D., or other professional degree. The remaining students (21 percent of the boys and 23 percent of the girls) were undecided about the level of education they expected to attain.

Figure 8.--Intended areas of study of college-bound high school seniors: 1978



NOTE.--Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.
SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, New York, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1978.* Copyright © 1978 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.

Table 64.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972

Item	Percent of seniors
1	2
Type of high school program:	
General	32
Academic or college preparatory	44
Vocational-technical	24
Choice of program strongly influenced by:	
Parents	29
Friends of same age	15
Guidance counselors	15
Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10
Relatives other than parents	6
Principals or assistant principals	3
Clergymen	2
Other adults	7
Grading system:	
Numerical grade-point average	57
Average letter grade	27
Average percentage grade	14
Other	2
High school grade average of "B" or better:	
Boys	41
Girls	60
Five or more hours per week spent on homework:	
Boys	28
Girls	44
Major factors interfering "somewhat" or "a great deal" with education:	
Poor study habits	57
School doesn't offer the courses I want to take	51
Poor teaching	50
Teachers don't help me enough	49
Courses are too hard	42
Major factors considered "very important" in personal life:	
Being successful in my line of work	84
Finding the right person to marry and having a happy family life	82
Major factors considered "very important" in personal life (continued):	
Having strong friendships	79
Being able to find steady work	78
Being able to give my children better opportunities than I've had	67
Major factors considered "very important" in selecting a job or career:	
Opportunities to be helpful to others or useful to society	53
Opportunities to work with people rather than things	49
Opportunities to be original and creative	39
Living and working in the world of ideas	35
Opportunities for moderate but steady progress rather than the chance of extreme success or failure	34
Major strengths of high school attended (percent of seniors rating school excellent or good):	
Reputation in the community	74
Condition of buildings and classrooms	68
Quality of academic instruction	66
Student guidance and counseling	65
Library facilities	64
Major weaknesses of high school attended (percent agreeing with the following statements):	
School should have provided more help for students who were having trouble with subjects like math and reading	89

Table 64.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972—Continued

Item	Percent of seniors
1	2
Major weaknesses of high school attended (continued)	
School should help students find jobs when they leave school	77
School should have placed more emphasis on vocational and technical programs	71
School did not offer enough practical work experience	68
School should have used teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction more extensively	52
Teaching techniques employed fairly often or frequently in senior year courses:	
Listening to the teacher's lecture	83
Writing essays, themes, poetry, or stories	64
Participating in student-centered discussions	60
Working on a project or in a laboratory	48
Having individualized instruction (small groups or one-to-one sessions with a teacher)	24
Using teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction	12
Going on field trips	11
Watching television lectures	6
Plans for first year after high school:	
Attend college	50
Full-time work	26
Attend trade or business school	9
Military service or service academy	3
Full-time homemaker	3
Apprentice or on-the-job training program	3
Plans for first year after high school:—(Continued)	
Part-time work without school or college attendance	2
Travel, take a break, or no plans	4
Persons having "a great deal of influence" on post-high school plans:	
Self	91
Parents	43
Friends of same age	25
Relatives other than parents	14
Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10
Guidance counselors	9
Clergymen	3
Principals or assistant principals	1
State employment service officers	1
Other adults	17
Planned use of financial support for further study beyond high school:	
Parents or self only	41
Bank loan	22
College or university scholarship or loan	21
State or local scholarship or loan	20
College work-study program	17
Private scholarship	10
Major reasons for not continuing their education given by those planning to work full time:	
My future plans do not require further schooling	48
Want to take a break, may attend school later	44
Plan to be married:	
Boys	29
Girls	48
Need to earn money before I can pay for further schooling	34
School is not for me; I don't like it	29

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of almost 18,000 high school seniors and about 1,800 staff members who counseled 12th-grade students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972.*

Table 65.--Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Non-revenue receipts
		Total	Federal		State		Local and other[1]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$79,248,688	$75,322,532	$6,629,498	8.8	$32,688,903	43.4	$36,004,134	47.8	$3,926,156
Alabama	921,742	884,544	144,971	16.4	541,336	61.2	198,236	22.4	37,198
Alaska	392,775	301,550	25,166	8.3	217,086	72.0	59,298	19.7	[2]91,225
Arizona	296,100	877,212	87,243	9.9	435,110	49.6	354,859	40.5	48,888
Arkansas	565,094	523,117	81,433	15.6	260,526	49.8	181,159	34.6	41,977
California	8,558,460	8,284,509	711,461	8.6	3,350,302	40.4	4,222,746	51.0	273,951
Colorado	1,163,336	1,097,518	70,804	6.5	407,709	37.1	69,005	56.4	65,818
Connecticut	1,181,377	1,014,946	53,388	5.2	250,391	24.7	711,167	70.1	166,431
Delaware	256,564	245,994	23,971	9.7	168,447	68.5	53,576	21.8	10,570
District of Columbia[3]	262,874	262,874	99,989	38.0	162,885	62.0	([4])	([4])	...
Florida	2,556,252	2,504,158	255,941	10.2	1,332,724	53.2	915,493	36.6	52,094
Georgia	1,390,043	1,303,955	166,399	12.5	610,223	46.8	527,333	40.4	86,088
Hawaii	342,318	303,942	42,137	13.9	261,805	86.1	([4])	([4])	38,376
Idaho	258,432	242,309	28,058	11.6	103,595	42.8	110,657	45.7	16,122
Illinois	4,248,937	4,065,855	265,996	6.5	1,558,266	38.3	2,241,593	55.1	183,082
Indiana	1,727,832	1,694,275	99,658	5.9	837,827	49.5	756,789	44.7	33,557
Iowa	1,094,502	1,060,599	60,959	5.7	402,704	38.0	596,935	56.3	33,903
Kansas	692,981	704,470	58,611	8.3	277,693	39.4	368,166	52.2	38,511
Kentucky	886,178	876,938	120,022	13.7	503,074	57.4	253,842	28.9	9,240
Louisiana	1,210,931	1,156,372	207,944	18.0	619,803	53.6	328,625	28.4	54,559
Maine	337,070	321,979	29,565	9.2	143,128	44.5	149,287	46.4	15,091
Maryland	1,704,539	1,694,448	130,022	7.7	671,075	39.6	893,351	52.7	10,091
Massachusetts	2,725,324	2,615,284	130,943	5.0	826,451	31.6	1,657,890	63.4	110,040
Michigan	3,868,198	3,764,870	239,902	6.4	1,676,307	44.5	1,848,662	49.1	103,328
Minnesota	1,848,690	1,735,448	104,024	6.0	1,006,280	58.0	625,144	36.0	113,242
Mississippi	530,016	518,687	120,617	23.3	294,910	56.9	103,160	19.9	11,329
Missouri	1,325,255	1,275,579	120,306	9.4	462,792	36.3	692,481	54.3	49,676
Montana	331,487	306,372	29,808	9.7	154,752	50.5	121,832	39.8	25,115
Nebraska	505,921	490,150	37,717	7.7	96,035	19.6	356,398	72.7	15,771
Nevada	235,176	215,346	15,705	7.3	77,736	36.1	121,905	56.6	19,830
New Hampshire	269,321	243,208	14,443	5.9	20,145	8.3	208,620	85.8	26,113
New Jersey	3,090,006	3,038,495	182,002	6.0	1,118,390	36.8	1,738,103	57.2	51,511
New Mexico	431,835	419,678	89,479	21.3	259,776	61.9	70,423	16.8	12,157
New York	8,284,945	7,954,229	473,490	6.0	3,089,989	38.8	4,398,750	55.2	330,716
North Carolina	1,491,028	1,469,898	216,457	14.7	937,023	63.7	316,419	21.5	21,130
North Dakota	206,119	202,959	23,854	11.8	38,439	43.6	90,666	44.7	[2]3,160
Ohio	3,523,382	3,230,940	206,316	6.4	1,311,374	40.6	1,713,250	53.0	292,442
Oklahoma	887,508	845,923	102,402	12.1	450,324	53.2	293,198	34.7	41,585
Oregon	1,012,187	942,724	77,905	8.3	241,616	25.6	623,203	66.1	69,463
Pennsylvania	4,509,187	4,148,034	360,896	8.7	1,854,350	44.7	1,932,788	46.6	361,253
Rhode Island	284,291	280,676	24,510	8.7	89,551	31.9	166,615	59.4	[2]3,615
South Carolina	826,913	809,235	137,712	17.0	441,208	54.5	230,315	28.5	17,678
South Dakota	216,555	214,313	28,727	13.4	37,446	17.5	148,140	69.1	2,242
Tennessee	1,121,399	1,048,863	131,315	12.5	504,395	48.1	413,153	39.4	72,536
Texas	4,654,751	4,133,980	483,368	11.7	1,928,705	46.7	1,721,907	41.7	520,771
Utah	482,835	436,587	42,617	9.8	235,146	53.9	158,824	36.4	46,248
Vermont	178,968	173,219	11,829	6.5	48,212	27.9	113,178	65.3	5,749
Virginia	1,799,254	1,679,159	185,418	11.0	543,410	32.4	950,331	56.6	120,095
Washington	1,388,793	1,323,559	121,145	9.2	796,009	60.1	406,406	30.7	65,234
West Virginia	576,389	554,524	59,585	10.7	337,097	60.8	157,842	28.5	21,865
Wisconsin	1,709,974	1,646,541	80,341	4.9	592,189	36.0	974,011	59.1	63,433
Wyoming	204,545	182,488	12,927	7.1	53,158	29.1	116,403	63.8	22,057
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	7,606	7,606	3,052	40.1	4,533	59.9	...	...	...
Canal Zone	23,038	23,038	23,038	100.0	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	438,280	438,280	115,454	26.3	322,826	73.6	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	35,740	35,740	5,393	15.1	30,347	84.9	...	...	...
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	20,445	20,445	8,320	40.6	12,125	59.3	...	...	...

[1] Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Estimates based on data reported in *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes, 1976-77* (in process).

[3] Revenues from Federal sources for the District of Columbia represent 26.8 percent of the revenues from local sources, since that percentage of the general revenue of the District of Columbia was received from the Federal Government in fiscal year 1977.

[4] In Hawaii and the District of Columbia, the local school system encompasses the entire political subdivision. Therefore, for these two school systems, all revenues from local sources are classified as from State sources.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77.*

Table 66.–Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1976-77

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter-mediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$ 970,120	$ 2,476	$ 160,085	$ 807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971-72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	1973-74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1975-76	70,802,804	6,210,343	31,065,354	33,527,107	1975-76	100.0	8.8	43.9	47.4
1976-77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	1976-77	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Table 67.--Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1976-77

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.8
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5
1970-71	1,086	507	46.7	3,337	1,381	41.4
1971-72	1,153	542	47.0	3,102	1,365	44.0
1972-73	1,273	719	56.5	3,988	2,256	56.6
1973-74	1,386	779	56.2	4,137	2,193	53.0
1974-75	929	430	46.3	2,552	1,174	46.0
1975-76	770	391	50.8	2,104	970	46.1
1976-77	858	477	55.6	2,400	1,296	54.0

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, annual reports on *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes*.

Table 68.--Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1977-78

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary day schools[1]	Other programs[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	$81,097,000	$72,494,000	$69,894,000	$2,600,000	$6,423,000	$2,180,000
Alabama	1,016,152	921,081	917,731	3,350	82,950	12,121
Alaska	338,525	281,525	276,525	5,000	42,000	15,000
Arizona	780,874	670,752	670,752	([3])	82,922	27,200
Arkansas	591,983	521,609	521,109	1,500	56,789	13,585
California	8,478,454	7,717,416	7,072,667	644,749	613,620	147,418
Colorado	1,186,681	864,236	864,236	([3])	222,445	100,000
Connecticut	1,650,000	1,570,000	1,070,000	[4]500,000	80,000	([5])
Delaware	247,000	232,725	230,625	2,100	5,000	9,275
District of Columbia	292,884	274,413	258,533	15,880	18,471	...
Florida	2,677,901	2,226,607	2,215,389	11,218	410,982	40,312
Georgia	1,336,190	1,215,190	1,197,590	17,600	75,000	46,000
Hawaii	358,964	319,943	310,063	9,880	38,403	618
Idaho	260,146	225,783	225,307	476	28,163	6,200
Illinois	4,909,637	4,024,947	3,921,633	103,314	726,690	158,000
Indiana	1,846,570	1,508,570	1,483,570	25,000	280,000	58,000
Iowa	1,246,125	1,115,430	[6]1,115,430	([6])	106,591	23,104
Kansas	823,946	725,967	696,097	29,870	70,000	27,079
Kentucky	900,000	827,000	827,000	...	43,000	30,000
Louisiana	1,242,251	1,135,960	1,129,960	6,000	79,282	27,009
Maine	355,000	343,000	340,000	3,000	2,000	10,000
Maryland	[3]1,764,992	1,603,666	[3]1,591,788	11,878	128,717	32,609
Massachusetts	2,467,658	2,285,050	2,239,867	45,183	125,000	57,608
Michigan	4,263,166	3,765,540	3,684,775	80,765	319,961	177,665
Minnesota	1,898,393	1,676,990	1,565,415	111,575	166,978	54,425
Mississippi	618,299	577,252	575,252	2,000	35,297	5,750
Missouri	1,323,088	1,205,088	1,184,088	21,000	90,000	28,000
Montana	331,600	306,000	296,300	9,700	22,000	3,600
Nebraska	456,935	437,235	435,035	2,200	9,200	10,500
Nevada	229,200	201,200	198,500	2,700	19,000	9,000
New Hampshire	236,872	218,842	217,948	894	12,532	5,498
New Jersey	3,102,000	2,950,000	2,900,000	50,000	70,000	82,000
New Mexico	463,743	404,831	[7]395,383	9,448	53,661	5,251
New York	8,018,000	7,424,700	7,221,100	203,600	346,500	246,800
North Carolina	1,849,080	1,674,080	1,466,017	208,063	175,000	...
North Dakota	201,500	182,530	182,250	280	15,870	3,100
Ohio	3,446,200	3,198,000	3,161,000	37,000	180,200	68,000
Oklahoma	900,500	826,000	815,000	11,000	66,000	8,500
Oregon	948,200	831,200	830,000	1,200	100,000	17,000
Pennsylvania	4,858,800	4,348,000	4,084,500	263,500	310,000	200,800
Rhode Island	320,245	282,449	281,622	827	15,814	21,982
South Carolina	906,100	782,200	772,000	10,200	67,000	56,900
South Dakota	221,260	190,460	188,810	1,650	28,000	2,800
Tennessee	1,149,539	1,023,343	993,196	30,147	97,945	28,251
Texas	4,038,834	3,503,834	3,491,834	12,000	380,000	155,000
Utah	530,135	417,345	404,249	13,096	99,414	13,376
Vermont	169,586	157,986	153,086	4,900	7,600	4,000
Virginia	1,812,509	1,607,991	1,583,175	24,816	155,673	48,845
Washington	1,527,425	1,433,425	1,407,560	25,865	72,000	22,000
West Virginia	593,460	505,614	501,453	4,161	72,766	15,078
Wisconsin	1,708,398	1,577,195	1,556,380	20,815	92,662	38,541
Wyoming	202,500	173,800	173,200	600	23,000	5,700
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	7,908	7,908	7,908	...	...	...
Canal Zone	21,832	21,832	19,331	2,501	...	...
Puerto Rico	474,026	468,305	462,482	5,823	5,721	...
Virgin Islands	56,237	40,437	39,751	686	15,800	...

[1] Includes commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, and community services.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Includes expenditures for summer school only.

[5] Data for column 7 included in column 6.

[6] Data for column 5 included in column 4.

[7] Does not include the value of commodities donated by the Federal Government.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977.*

Table 69.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1976-77

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures all schools	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools								Other programs[3]	Capital outlay[4]	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges	Attendance and health services	Transportation services	Other pupil services[2]			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$75,014,155**	**$66,864,475**	**$3,273,288**	**$41,868,925**	**$7,330,812**	**$8,105,765**	**$583,400**	**$2,502,203**	**$3,190,085**	**$852,767**	**$5,343,514**	**$1,953,399**
Alabama	941,309	869,748	38,204	490,209	63,352	115,264	16,340	26,640	119,739	3,168	61,409	6,984
Alaska	324,084	281,317	37,379	179,248	44,534	([5])	([5])	14,840	5,316	1,183	28,839	12,745
Arizona	909,778	735,562	32,861	469,514	96,564	75,666	([5])	20,191	40,766	---	145,750	28,466
Arkansas	521,534	465,628	24,803	283,562	44,265	52,231	2,143	22,883	35,751	1,520	41,356	13,030
California	8,231,467	7,509,475	249,463	5,023,789	659,579	1,096,373	38,735	110,841	330,706	137,044	469,380	115,568
Colorado	1,028,751	871,358	24,104	637,881	111,365	607	32,464	28,910	36,026	1,283	122,363	33,747
Connecticut	1,083,265	1,017,451	42,019	741,938	126,461	([5])	29,881	44,209	32,944	324	39,633	25,857
Delaware	236,094	213,513	11,654	125,704	27,375	26,901	2,342	10,799	8,737	2,072	10,469	10,040
Dist. of Columbia	259,240	259,064	11,919	161,818	59,793	24,604	2,637	3,174	15,120	176	---	---
Florida	2,439,661	2,011,723	112,117	1,291,282	208,789	241,767	([5])	58,360	99,408	164,926	213,154	49,858
Georgia	1,468,705	1,300,517	99,097	702,396	193,115	176,065	26,240	([5])	103,604	---	147,761	20,427
Hawaii	346,379	293,654	16,577	184,974	22,772	39,659	4,844	6,902	17,927	13,730	38,376	619
Idaho	252,382	220,694	11,341	146,060	26,282	11,717	800	10,390	14,114	261	25,635	5,792
Illinois	4,139,208	3,504,967	160,836	2,204,255	431,053	327,679	28,863	119,478	232,803	3,503	511,326	119,412
Indiana	1,655,377	1,427,296	45,373	886,457	190,788	169,844	11,374	67,241	56,219	17,618	152,305	58,158
Iowa	1,037,138	952,610	42,375	597,913	122,407	95,151	5,840	43,956	44,968	3,310	63,261	17,957
Kansas	719,126	639,317	29,075	404,516	77,943	64,928	3,572	27,854	31,428	680	64,729	14,400
Kentucky	785,927	719,821	24,769	469,488	68,016	55,492	5,570	42,700	53,786	267	37,870	27,969
Louisiana	1,127,713	1,006,323	69,408	602,312	91,047	84,367	5,318	65,410	88,461	5,659	88,329	27,402
Maine	340,883	294,991	12,214	202,553	34,921	9,820	1,486	16,391	17,607	9,452	26,274	10,166
Maryland	1,665,760	1,436,175	49,679	902,564	188,414	175,196	14,231	60,622	45,469	16,693	178,944	33,948
Massachusetts	2,407,904	2,168,539	87,144	1,407,460	260,236	209,651	21,646	84,829	97,573	73,484	90,367	75,514
Michigan	3,794,089	3,380,877	157,260	2,070,509	403,453	503,814	11,987	134,103	99,750	---	255,862	157,350
Minnesota	1,663,441	1,461,873	60,948	907,507	154,582	183,213	12,003	83,503	60,118	33,566	120,385	47,617
Mississippi	585,306	536,849	49,529	348,517	44,693	---	6,918	30,156	57,036	2,053	40,676	5,728
Missouri	1,259,979	1,167,463	45,276	775,789	135,428	94,498	8,901	58,487	49,084	---	65,099	27,417
Montana	309,142	276,564	16,662	174,366	28,321	30,705	2,198	12,049	12,262	6,827	22,200	3,551
Nebraska	496,860	474,638	28,331	295,134	56,290	58,049	2,530	16,258	18,047	1,482	9,260	11,480
Nevada	221,992	188,334	6,820	119,138	23,726	24,139	1,351	6,822	6,338	66	20,736	12,856
New Hampshire	250,962	226,560	18,249	141,359	24,333	17,671	2,430	11,184	11,334	996	16,446	6,960
New Jersey	2,953,205	2,753,830	119,409	1,689,367	322,907	371,892	44,330	100,465	105,461	30,494	84,120	84,761
New Mexico	428,752	368,023	15,608	233,178	38,903	39,114	2,763	17,792	20,664	3,901	50,930	5,898
New York	7,561,204	7,074,875	283,756	4,085,280	615,645	1,404,470	78,922	364,013	242,788	62,594	196,650	227,085
North Carolina	1,530,682	1,373,365	48,208	903,983	121,203	144,938	4,443	48,371	102,219	---	143,745	13,522
North Dakota	198,809	180,193	11,107	111,505	20,938	15,075	318	13,059	8,191	216	15,855	2,545

Ohio	3,262,387	2,952,327	130,542	1,843,950	359,999	409,250	15,597	96,366	96,625	64,724	176,393	68,943
Oklahoma	836,464	737,118	35,705	450,373	82,152	94,029	3,072	28,862	42,924	18,381	72,370	8,595
Oregon	938,706	819,785	45,911	501,200	96,214	108,731	4,175	33,301	30,253	1,633	100,194	17,094
Pennsylvania	4,263,707	3,704,461	147,86[illegible]	2,157,933	442,219	614,358	50,641	145,273	146,170	115,458	253,579	190,209
Rhode Island	292,503	281,839	22,634	192,742	39,341	. . .	2,526	9,617	14,978	530	1,962	8,172
South Carolina	774,224	682,387	28,474	421,433	67,614	80,442	4,832	21,072	58,520	. . .	[illegible]5,591	16,246
South Dakota	211,425	188,066	13,710	129,348	20,911	(5)	1,235	9,485	13,377	21	20,371	2,967
Tennessee	1,098,096	986,698	23,092	610,490	93,149	141,099	4,904	40,830	73,134	1,540	97,945	11,913
Texas	4,141,215	3,512,137	520,700	2,138,477	372,959	159,433	36,402	75,799	208,369	18,376	437,842	172,950
Utah	475,171	365,270	13,891	223,126	39,787	60,193	1,727	10,415	16,129	11,778	87,027	11,096
Vermont	158,282	149,003	7,961	90,541	18,649	15,616	1,171	7,882	7,184	47	4,811	4,421
Virginia	1,660,018	1,467,142	43,482	930,756	170,580	151,334	9,263	66,274	65,453	. . .	142,427	50,449
Washington	1,331,883	1,213,890	57,999	851,187	160,666	49,035	6,004	58,025	30,974	5,258	88,433	24,302
West Virginia	568,232	501,084	21,223	309,643	53,824	49,212	4,116	35,166	27,900	4,468	56,170	6,510
Wisconsin	1,618,307	1,490,191	49,687	932,616	177,217	217,306	6,284	74,538	32,544	10,087	78,953	39,076
Wyoming	188,427	149,880	16,836	83,585	16,038	15,167	8,041	6,426	3,787	1,918	30,912	5,717
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	6,961	6,961	209	5,305	92	. . .	. . .	148	1,207	. . .	. . .	. . .
Canal Zone	21,608	18,583	956	14,029	2,595	581	. . .	421	. . .	2,504	521	. . .
Guam[6]	48,354	41,066	1,217	20,558	3,546	2,803	383	3,500	9,059	80	7,208	. . .
Puerto Rico	443,940	443,940	19,378	309,070	11,468	18,344	7,282	10,239	68,159	. . .	. . .	. . .
Virgin Islands	43,882	35,010	1,191	27,215	1,829	. . .	351	1,146	3,280	1,516	7,356	. . .

[1] Includes expenditures at all levels: State departments and State boards of education, intermediate administrative units, and local education agencies.

[2] Includes food services and pupil activities paid from tax revenues.

[3] Includes summer schools and community services.

[4] Includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Not separately reported (included in other functions).

[6] Data for 1975-76.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77.*

Table 70.–Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1976-77

Purpose of expenditures	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures all schools	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$48,050,283	$56,970,355	$70,829,345	$75,014,155
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	63,012,949	67,717,242
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,262,415	66,864,475
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	3,185,558	3,273,288
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,582,347	41,868,925
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,605,537	7,330,812
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662	7,292,585	8,105,765
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,596,388	6,285,688
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,481	90,554	93,829	35,104	32,260
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	715,429	820,507
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	5,920,065	5,343,514
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,896,332	1,953,399
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	89.0	90.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	89.1
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	55.9	55.8
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.3	9.8
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.3	10.8
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.4
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.3	.2	.2	(5)	(5)
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.6	.6	.6	1.0	1.1
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.4	7.1
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Prior to 1969-70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Less than .5 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education.*

Table 71.--Personal income, 1976, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1976-77

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education[1]		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	$1,374,387	$6,403	$75,014,165	5.5	$66,864,475	4.9
Alabama	18,771	5,138	941,309	5.0	869,748	4.6
Alaska	4,133	10,124	324,084	7.8	281,317	6.8
Arizona	13,370	5,944	909,778	6.8	735,562	5.5
Arkansas	10,422	4,923	521,534	5.0	465,638	4.5
California	155,374	7,219	8,250,467	5.3	7,509,475	4.8
Colorado	16,810	6,527	1,028,751	6.1	871,358	5.2
Connecticut	22,687	7,313	1,083,265	4.8	1,017,451	4.5
Delaware	4,135	7,107	236,094	5.7	213,513	5.2
District of Columbia	5,685	8,120	259,240	4.6	259,064	4.6
Florida	50,993	5,631	2,439,661	4.8	2,011,723	4.1
Georgia	27,565	5,531	1,468,705	5.3	1,300,517	4.7
Hawaii	6,252	7,183	346,739	5.5	293,654	4.7
Idaho	4,729	5,678	252,382	5.3	220,694	4.7
Illinois	82,073	7,332	4,139,208	5.0	3,504,967	4.3
Indiana	33,254	6,259	1,655,377	5.0	1,427,296	4.3
Iowa	17,738	6,172	1,037,138	5.8	952,610	5.4
Kansas	14,959	6,507	719,126	4.8	639,317	4.3
Kentucky	18,600	5,414	785,927	4.2	719,821	3.9
Louisiana	20,680	5,337	1,127,713	5.5	1,006,323	4.9
Maine	5,750	5,367	340,883	5.9	294,991	5.1
Maryland	28,855	6,995	1,655,760	5.7	1,436,175	5.0
Massachusetts	38,414	6,633	2,407,904	6.3	2,168,539	5.6
Michigan	61,649	6,765	3,794,089	6.2	3,380,877	5.5
Minnesota	24,666	6,237	1,663,441	6.7	1,461,873	5.9
Mississippi	10,746	4,543	585,306	5.4	536,849	5.0
Missouri	28,569	5,968	1,259,979	4.4	1,167,463	4.1
Montana	4,282	5,669	309,142	7.2	276,564	6.5
Nebraska	9,486	6,112	496,860	5.2	474,638	5.0
Nevada	4,410	7,198	221,192	5.0	188,334	4.3
New Hampshire	4,940	5,979	250,962	5.1	226,560	4.6
New Jersey	53,673	7,314	2,953,205	5.5	2,753,830	5.1
New Mexico	6,209	5,298	428,752	6.9	368,023	5.9
New York	125,097	6,429	7,[illegible]81,204	6.0	7,074,875	5.7
North Carolina	29,920	5,478	1,530,632	5.1	1,373,365	4.6
North Dakota	3,722	5,773	198,809	5.3	180,193	4.8
Ohio	68,420	6,400	3,262,387	4.8	2,952,327	4.3
Oklahoma	15,809	5,707	836,464	5.3	737,118	4.7
Oregon	14,811	6,368	938,706	6.3	819,785	5.5
Pennsylvania	75,562	6,402	4,263,707	5.6	3,704,461	4.9
Rhode Island	5,789	6,187	292,503	5.1	281,839	4.9
South Carolina	14,781	5,197	774,224	5.2	682,387	4.6
South Dakota	3,494	5,097	211,425	6.1	188,066	5.4
Tennessee	22,462	5,305	1,098,096	4.9	986,698	[illegible]
Texas	77,682	6,166	4,141,215	5.3	3,512,137	4.5
Utah	6,680	5,422	475,171	7.1	365,270	5.5
Vermont	2,584	5,414	158,282	6.1	149,003	5.8
Virginia	31,899	6,314	1,660,018	5.2	1,467,142	4.6
Washington	24,837	6,878	1,331,883	5.4	1,213,890	4.9
West Virginia	10,833	5,476	568,232	5.7	501,084	5.0
Wisconsin	28,285	6,136	1,618,307	5.7	1,490,081	5.3
Wyoming	2,642	6,764	188,427	7.1	149,880	5.7

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77;* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1978.

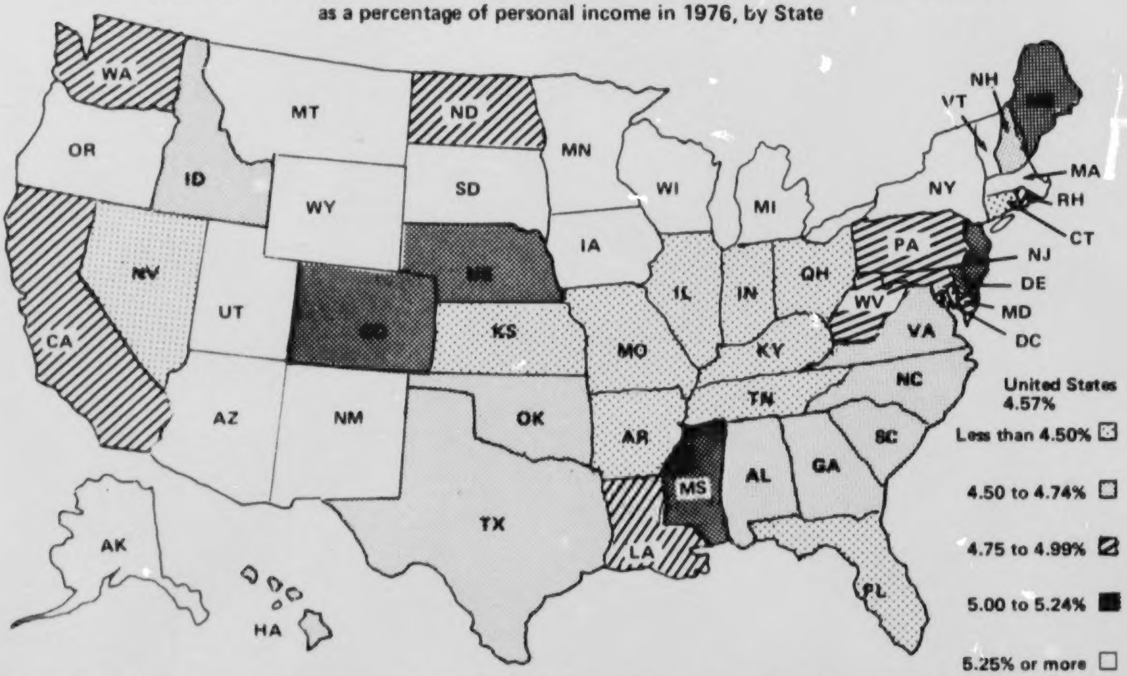
PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME

Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools in the United States totaled about $66.9 billion during the school year 1976-77. Total personal income during calendar year 1976 amounted to $1,374.4 billion. A comparison of these figures reveals that the operating budgets of public schools accounted for 4.87 percent of the Nation's personal income.

As the accompanying map indicates, there are substantial differences among the States in the proportion of personal income that went for public education. Expenditures ranged all the way from 3.87 percent of personal income in Kentucky to 6.81 percent in Alaska. Eleven States spent less than 4.5 percent of their personal income for public schools. Ten States and the District of Columbia spent between 4.50 and 4.74 percent; 8 states between 4.75 and 4.99 percent; 6 states, between 5.00 and 5.24 percent; and 15 states, 5.25 percent or more. In each case the percentages are based on current operating expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools. Capital outlay and interest payments on school debt are excluded from the computations. Expenditures for summer schools are also excluded when separately reported.

Comparing public school expenditures with personal income is one way of assessing the effort State and local governments are making to support public education within a State. However, it should be pointed out that the amount of assistance the public schools receive from the Federal Government varies widely from State to State. In 1975-76, for example, the percentage of revenue receipts from the Federal Government ranged all the way from 4.2 in Massachusetts to 23.0 in New Mexico. In general, the States that receive large amounts of Federal funds are those with relatively low personal incomes per capita and those with numerous Federal installations within their borders.

Figure 9.--Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools, 1976-77, as a percentage of personal income in 1976, by State



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77* (preliminary data), and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1978.

Table 72.-Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1976-77

State or other area	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total[1]	Current[2]	Capital outlay[3]	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$1,816**	**$1,638**	**$131**	**$48**
Alabama	1,327	1,230	87	10
Alaska	3,890	3,380	347	164
Arizona	1,944	1,572	311	61
Arkansas	1,218	1,090	97	31
California	1,802	1,668	108	26
Colorado	1,950	1,653	232	64
Connecticut	1,851	1,739	68	44
Delaware	2,108	1,924	94	90
District of Columbia	2,467	2,467	---	---
Florida	1,572	1,390	147	34
Georgia	1,467	1,299	148	20
Hawaii	2,079	1,835	240	4
Idaho	1,348	1,180	137	31
Illinois	2,076	1,759	257	60
Indiana	1,552	1,353	144	55
Iowa	1,820	1,677	111	32
Kansas	1,731	1,541	156	35
Kentucky	1,233	1,130	59	44
Louisiana	1,433	1,285	113	35
Maine	1,467	1,306	116	45
Maryland	2,181	1,900	237	45
Massachusetts	2,230	2,071	86	72
Michigan	2,035	1,814	137	84
Minnesota	2,012	1,805	149	59
Mississippi	1,225	1,128	85	12
Missouri	1,484	1,375	77	32
Montana	1,950	1,784	143	23
Nebraska	1,685	1,614	31	39
Nevada	1,707	1,449	160	99
New Hampshire	1,562	1,416	103	44
New Jersey	2,285	2,153	66	66
New Mexico	1,634	1,415	196	23
New York	2,645	2,496	69	80
North Carolina	1,389	1,246	130	[4]12
North Dakota	1,632	1,453	128	21
Ohio	1,554	1,435	86	34
Oklahoma	1,463	1,321	130	15
Oregon	2,195	1,920	235	40
Pennsylvania	2,074	1,852	127	95
Rhode Island	1,860	1,795	12	52
South Carolina	1,375	1,212	134	29
South Dakota	1,499	1,334	144	21
Tennessee	1,334	1,200	119	14
Texas	1,606	1,368	171	67
Utah	1,632	1,286	306	39
Vermont	1,631	1,536	50	46
Virginia	1,635	1,445	140	50
Washington	1,835	1,679	122	34
West Virginia	1,528	1,358	152	18
Wisconsin	1,917	1,776	94	47
Wyoming	2,220	1,784	368	68
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	773	773	---	---
Canal Zone	1,737	1,689	47	---
Guam[4]	1,857	1,579	277	---
Puerto Rico	687	687	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,765	1,459	307	---

[1] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

[3] Includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[4] Data for 1975-76.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77.*

Table 73.--Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1977-78

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars 1977-78 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current[3]	Total[2]	Current[3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$395	$318
1931-32	97	81	421	351
1933-34	76	67	359	317
1935-36	88	74	401	337
1937-38	100	84	437	367
1939-40	106	88	475	394
1941-42	110	98	442	394
1943-44	125	117	575	538
1945-46	145	136	498	467
1947-48	203	179	545	481
1949-50	259	209	685	553
1951-52	313	244	746	581
1953-54	351	265	817	617
1955-56	388	294	904	685
1957-58	449	341	984	747
1959-60	472	375	1,006	799
1961-62	530	419	1,104	873
1963-64	559	460	1,135	934
1965-66	654	537	1,283	1,053
1967-68	786	658	1,447	1,211
1969-70	955	816	1,584	1,353
1971-72	1,128	990	1,717	1,507
1973-74	1,364	1,207	2,076	1,837
1975-76	1,699	1,509	1,918	1,704
1976-77	1,816	1,638	1,938	1,748
1977-78				
1977-78[4] ...	1,953	1,739	1,953	1,739

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[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.

[4] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1976-77;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977.*

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

In 1977-78 there were 3,095 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of insitutions were concentrated in the most populous States–New York with 291 and California with 257 ranked first and second, respectively. Sparsely populated States like Wyoming and Nevada had the smallest number (8 and 6, respectively).

Despite the growth in the number of publicly controlled institutions in recent years, more than one-half of the colleges and universities are still controlled by private organizations, including religious denominations, professional organizations, or groups of public-spirited persons. The public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. About 78 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual survey of fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the colleges and universities on total and first-time students. Preliminary data are usually available within 3 months after the beginning of the fall term. The report *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* provides enrollment data by attendance status and sex of student and by type and control of institution. The data are presented by State and for each recognized institution of higher education in the country.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Center include surveys of faculty and other professional staff; faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; enrollment for advanced degrees; engineering enrollments and degrees; financial statistics, including receipts, expenditures, and property; and basic student charges, including tuition and fees and room and board rates. The most recent data from each of these studies are summarized in the tables which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas–American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands–which have within their borders one or more institutions of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

Table 74.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex of student, attendance status, number of first-time students, and State: Fall 1978 (preliminary data)

State or other area	Total enrollment	Publicly controlled institutions					Privately controlled institutions				
		All students				First-time students	All students				First-time students
		Men		Women			Men		Women		
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	11,222,878	2,541,466	1,812,316	2,289,957	2,150,011	1,983,705	947,353	335,630	812,663	333,482	459,008
Alabama	160,531	48,015	22,648	46,487	22,811	32,887	8,434	1,020	9,428	1,688	5,635
Alaska	23,928	3,706	6,800	2,959	10,021	3,287	110	64	90	178	137
Arizona	176,820	36,889	48,630	31,792	54,626	36,823	3,458	417	614	394	1,272
Arkansas	70,277	20,721	8,968	19,112	11,942	13,850	4,302	543	4,161	528	2,612
California	1,650,245	307,333	404,557	276,269	488,196	316,515	69,384	31,834	51,838	20,834	21,965
Colorado	150,778	48,440	22,171	39,508	26,455	27,143	5,694	1,751	4,779	1,980	2,520
Connecticut	152,035	23,900	19,194	24,482	25,344	21,473	18,943	12,163	16,552	11,457	11,581
Delaware	30,637	8,429	4,202	9,206	4,566	6,222	976	771	1,614	873	1,371
District of Columbia	85,061	1,956	4,060	2,018	5,613	2,971	22,580	16,617	20,135	12,082	6,640
Florida	376,660	80,434	68,755	76,466	85,603	59,750	31,452	8,569	18,497	6,884	12,606
Georgia	169,755	45,995	22,770	41,588	25,242	20,154	14,685	2,279	14,744	2,452	8,182
Hawaii	47,216	14,192	7,899	13,555	7,670	8,183	797	1,989	583	531	917
Idaho	41,045	11,622	5,985	8,524	6,470	6,185	2,850	548	4,284	762	3,847
Illinois	627,425	116,204	112,761	104,385	148,149	121,948	54,202	22,977	44,418	24,329	23,750
Indiana	221,472	57,124	30,373	48,448	32,275	33,678	23,436	4,490	18,835	6,491	12,367
Iowa	127,273	36,915	9,498	30,511	11,411	23,754	16,349	2,865	15,180	4,544	9,555
Kansas	128,908	36,618	21,164	30,297	26,748	23,714	5,458	1,079	6,105	1,439	3,784
Kentucky	131,268	36,101	15,521	34,193	22,044	20,920	9,103	2,253	8,465	3,588	5,577
Louisiana	150,160	47,861	15,721	45,001	20,525	26,223	8,461	2,482	7,410	2,699	3,501
Maine	40,883	10,284	4,930	8,658	6,275	5,888	4,619	916	4,279	922	2,806
Maryland	214,505	44,655	41,672	45,833	54,468	39,379	8,351	5,168	8,307	6,051	4,099
Massachusetts	380,047	44,465	30,610	50,847	39,569	34,797	81,457	28,866	73,603	30,630	38,703
Michigan	484,954	110,477	111,953	91,311	109,915	90,393	23,663	9,275	19,766	8,594	13,082
Minnesota	188,555	49,679	23,148	44,331	30,887	30,050	17,848	1,864	18,499	2,299	9,567
Mississippi	98,040	32,769	9,561	33,068	11,740	22,624	3,810	1,012	4,318	1,762	2,446
Missouri	218,565	49,280	27,226	42,596	32,579	36,164	26,167	10,776	19,964	9,977	10,611
Montana	30,575	11,881	2,543	9,969	3,347	6,869	848	469	936	582	648
Nebraska	82,068	22,589	12,466	18,255	14,117	16,063	6,116	1,505	5,401	1,619	3,477
Nevada	33,593	6,333	11,080	4,796	11,135	7,773	75	48	59	67	74
New Hampshire	40,392	8,511	2,346	8,533	2,875	5,148	8,302	2,495	5,536	1,794	4,385
New Jersey	306,145	58,599	51,397	60,794	65,683	53,261	23,741	14,579	18,265	13,087	10,391
New Mexico	55,647	18,314	7,857	15,075	10,663	8,957	898	1,128	823	889	440
New York	948,459	166,420	89,199	173,308	112,740	132,603	143,311	66,416	123,171	73,894	61,822
North Carolina	260,519	68,103	33,937	67,076	36,872	56,543	25,357	1,968	24,672	2,534	15,091
North Dakota	32,293	13,749	2,513	11,357	2,641	8,381	740	112	945	236	506

Ohio	448,704	111,178	62,912	100,587	74,795	78,250	41,248	12,670	32,697	12,617	23,619
Oklahoma	148,313	46,756	21,265	35,574	24,258	25,626	8,384	3,048	7,256	2,772	4,379
Oregon	143,633	38,927	23,834	32,710	31,566	38,462	7,610	1,634	5,780	1,572	3,274
Pennsylvania	469,886	94,337	43,955	86,497	54,307	60,886	76,732	24,860	62,659	26,539	37,496
Rhode Island	60,141	8,534	5,750	9,733	9,268	8,936	10,901	4,783	8,081	3,091	6,091
South Carolina	128,054	37,788	16,295	30,288	17,672	30,018	10,717	1,658	11,783	1,850	7,244
South Dakota	29,245	9,719	1,850	7,657	2,013	4,877	3,644	385	3,256	721	2,189
Tennessee	191,934	46,995	27,276	42,005	32,711	28,074	20,352	2,126	17,937	2,532	10,229
Texas	648,094	177,964	117,239	147,948	125,905	113,239	33,700	9,780	27,971	7,587	15,462
Utah	89,096	22,391	10,976	15,198	6,646	14,240	13,419	3,466	12,708	4,292	6,978
Vermont	29,773	5,882	2,056	6,089	3,526	4,057	5,186	635	5,572	828	3,201
Virginia	268,736	61,265	49,292	60,360	65,358	58,889	13,222	1,801	15,160	2,288	8,912
Washington	272,726	65,187	64,360	55,844	62,264	24,635	9,602	2,955	9,605	2,909	4,485
West Virginia	77,912	22,442	11,268	18,391	15,200	14,204	3,771	1,105	4,124	1,611	2,986
Wisconsin	241,915	71,249	36,394	64,161	38,411	49,259	12,888	3,416	11,793	3,603	6,496
Wyoming	20,032	6,474	3,402	5,270	4,886	4,993	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	17,930	16,827	78	1,017	8	4,487	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas[1]	131,878	19,570	6,607	25,256	8,449	13,162	24,980	6,026	33,460	7,530	19,984

[1] Includes American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, bulletin dated December 1978, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1978, Preliminary Estimates.*

Table 75.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1977

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**11,285,787**	**6,792,925**	**4,492,862**	**5,789,016**	**5,496,771**	**8,846,993**	**2,438,794**
Alabama	162,308	115,221	47,087	83,252	79,056	139,797	22,511
Alaska	21,522	5,446	16,076	9,807	11,715	21,167	355
Arizona	181,503	87,754	93,749	94,673	86,830	176,499	5,004
Arkansas	71,255	52,621	18,634	35,705	35,550	61,281	9,974
California	1,743,243	754,725	988,518	876,309	866,934	1,562,027	181,216
Colorado	153,967	104,025	49,942	81,340	72,627	139,688	14,279
Connecticut	149,660	85,407	64,253	74,906	74,754	92,420	57,240
Delaware	30,960	20,598	10,362	14,633	16,327	26,243	4,717
District of Columbia	84,044	44,039	40,005	45,545	38,499	13,292	70,752
Florida	364,509	209,470	155,039	186,722	177,787	300,562	63,947
Georgia	173,708	120,973	52,735	89,551	84,157	139,957	33,751
Hawaii	47,038	29,975	17,063	25,165	21,873	43,246	3,792
Idaho	40,200	27,776	12,424	20,448	19,752	32,203	7,997
Illinois	616,209	326,013	290,196	306,756	309,453	467,885	148,324
Indiana	224,992	150,426	74,566	119,189	105,803	170,643	54,349
Iowa	125,744	100,090	25,654	67,219	58,525	86,365	39,379
Kansas	127,447	80,904	46,543	64,494	62,953	113,783	13,664
Kentucky	131,515	91,132	40,383	66,190	65,325	108,043	23,472
Louisiana	153,982	114,365	39,617	78,032	75,950	131,986	21,996
Maine	40,172	28,520	11,652	21,264	18,908	29,631	10,541
Maryland	216,583	111,804	104,779	102,564	114,019	187,627	28,956
Massachusetts	375,380	248,880	126,500	192,133	183,247	163,849	211,531
Michigan	481,767	276,218	205,549	248,740	233,027	420,298	61,469
Minnesota	188,688	130,845	57,343	94,611	94,077	148,044	40,644
Mississippi	98,420	75,219	23,201	48,211	50,209	87,353	11,067
Missouri	222,264	143,012	79,252	117,949	104,315	154,503	67,761
Montana	31,646	23,974	7,672	16,595	15,051	28,531	3,115
Nebraska	81,316	54,517	26,799	43,868	37,448	67,002	14,314
Nevada	31,412	11,946	19,466	17,560	13,852	31,214	198
New Hampshire	41,270	30,687	10,583	23,739	17,531	23,869	17,401
New Jersey	301,091	163,845	137,246	148,863	152,228	230,327	70,764
New Mexico	55,264	35,728	19,536	28,592	26,672	51,482	3,782
New York	950,857	613,863	336,994	476,911	473,946	543,570	407,287
North Carolina	257,198	184,677	72,521	133,151	124,047	203,073	54,125
North Dakota	32,199	27,021	5,178	17,266	14,933	30,177	2,022
Ohio	452,754	293,740	159,014	234,927	217,827	353,128	99,626
Oklahoma	149,501	98,544	50,957	79,585	69,916	127,797	21,704
Oregon	141,186	85,993	55,193	72,979	68,207	125,028	16,158
Pennsylvania	475,659	325,749	149,910	249,043	226,616	284,846	190,813
Rhode Island	63,691	40,878	22,813	32,888	30,803	33,580	30,111
South Carolina	125,245	90,871	34,374	66,331	58,914	99,606	25,639
South Dakota	31,110	24,717	6,393	17,280	13,830	22,535	8,575
Tennessee	188,344	127,676	60,668	97,293	91,051	145,886	42,458
Texas	647,593	399,206	248,387	343,877	303,716	567,362	80,231
Utah	88,461	64,249	24,212	50,259	38,202	55,511	32,950
Vermont	29,506	22,717	6,789	13,872	15,634	17,381	12,125
Virginia	257,529	149,713	107,816	122,561	134,968	225,709	31,820
Washington	262,961	144,023	118,938	139,884	123,077	239,525	23,436
West Virginia	81,121	49,725	31,396	40,960	40,161	70,464	10,657
Wisconsin	243,876	163,237	80,639	128,933	114,943	213,081	30,795
Wyoming	19,727	12,031	7,696	9,854	9,873	19,727	...
U.S. Service Schools	18,190	18,140	50	17,437	753	18,190	...
Outlying areas	**129,233**	**102,884**	**26,349**	**57,082**	**72,151**	**60,598**	**68,635**
American Samoa	1,114	719	395	451	663	1,114	...
Canal Zone	1,378	411	967	641	737	1,378	...
Guam	4,343	1,867	2,476	2,220	2,123	4,343	...
Puerto Rico	119,970	99,041	20,929	52,893	67,077	51,335	68,635
Trust Territory of the Pacific	309	230	79	193	116	309	...
Virgin Islands	2,119	616	1,503	684	1,435	2,119	...

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

Table 76.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1977

State or other area	Level of enrollment				
	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**11,285,787**	**8,654,841**	**1,084,970**	**251,357**	**1,294,819**
Alabama	162,308	135,114	17,016	3,346	6,832
Alaska	21,522	12,373	1,066	13	8,070
Arizona	181,503	141,384	13,871	825	25,423
Arkansas	71,255	60,757	5,707	1,375	3,416
California	1,743,243	1,340,760	118,580	30,428	253,475
Colorado	153,967	117,701	13,448	2,908	19,910
Connecticut	149,660	110,721	21,652	3,705	13,582
Delaware	30,960	24,338	1,442	. . .	5,180
District of Columbia	84,044	43,890	20,129	8,419	11,606
Florida	364,509	296,151	27,706	5,409	35,243
Georgia	173,708	135,052	21,534	4,427	12,695
Hawaii	47,038	39,255	3,728	503	3,552
Idaho	40,200	34,756	4,358	266	820
Illinois	616,209	464,191	58,087	17,211	76,720
Indiana	224,992	172,742	30,614	5,886	15,750
Iowa	125,744	102,549	13,207	5,752	4,236
Kansas	127,447	97,331	16,498	2,180	11,438
Kentucky	131,515	104,184	17,072	4,961	5,298
Louisiana	153,982	127,247	16,000	4,833	5,902
Maine	40,172	29,992	1,664	354	8,162
Maryland	216,583	159,962	22,084	3,660	30,877
Massachusetts	375,380	255,630	48,411	12,731	58,608
Michigan	481,767	402,386	49,671	10,270	19,440
Minnesota	188,668	149,964	17,461	6,371	14,902
Mississippi	98,420	83,766	8,589	1,811	4,254
Missouri	222,264	174,266	24,934	9,437	13,627
Montana	31,646	26,365	2,131	217	2,933
Nebraska	81,316	67,167	7,598	2,663	3,888
Nevada	31,412	19,728	1,613	. . .	10,071
New Hampshire	41,270	33,491	2,734	193	4,852
New Jersey	301,091	212,927	29,548	5,118	53,498
New Mexico	55,264	41,314	6,155	605	7,190
New York	950,857	670,879	114,332	21,571	144,075
North Carolina	257,198	216,684	18,482	4,708	17,324
North Dakota	32,199	27,809	1,883	463	2,044
Ohio	452,754	364,681	48,608	12,319	27,146
Oklahoma	149,501	123,365	14,801	3,349	7,986
Oregon	141,186	110,153	9,650	3,626	17,757
Pennsylvania	475,659	361,940	53,928	13,995	45,796
Rhode Island	63,691	47,941	5,891	259	9,600
South Carolina	125,245	106,267	11,846	2,144	4,988
South Dakota	31,110	25,226	1,566	495	3,823
Tennessee	188,344	153,400	16,481	5,312	13,151
Texas	647,593	532,591	67,007	12,797	35,198
Utah	88,461	77,758	7,456	1,232	2,015
Vermont	29,506	23,239	2,443	762	3,062
Virginia	257,529	161,412	18,820	4,230	73,067
Washington	262,961	139,527	12,978	3,551	106,905
West Virginia	81,121	62,582	11,497	1,144	5,898
Wisconsin	243,876	201,827	19,283	3,310	19,456
Wyoming	19,727	14,361	1,114	213	4,039
U.S. Service Schools	18,190	15,545	2,606	. . .	39
Outlying areas	**129,233**	**114,720**	**5,493**	**1,542**	**7,478**
American Samoa	1,114	770	. . .	. . .	344
Canal Zone	1,378	411	. . .	. . .	967
Guam	4,343	3,223	1,120	. . .	. . .
Puerto Rico	119,970	109,517	4,315	1,542	4,596
Trust Territory of the Pacific	309	183	. . .	. . .	126
Virgin Islands	2,119	616	58	. . .	1,445

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

Table 77.--Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1977

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	1	1	1	64,352	34,083	30,289	38,100	26,252
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	51,084	28,627	22,457	44,767	6,317
Michigan State University	3	1	1	47,383	24,488	22,895	36,798	10,585
University of Texas at Austin	4	1	1	41,660	23,382	18,278	36,419	5,241
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	5	1	3	39,613	17,768	21,845	18,339	21,274
University of Wisconsin, Madison	6	1	1	39,022	21,652	17,370	32,150	6,872
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	7	1	1	37,866	19,920	17,946	28,349	9,517
University of Washington	8	1	1	37,120	20,821	16,299	28,664	8,456
California State University, Long Beach	9	1	2	36,895	18,425	18,470	17,685	19 210
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	10	1	1	36,740	21,306	15,434	30,644	6,096
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	11	1	1	36,339	19,239	17,100	19,880	16,459
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	12	1	1	35,647	20,495	15,152	30,437	5,210
Arizona State University	13	1	1	35,278	19,175	16,103	23,277	12,001
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	14	1	1	35,253	21,089	14,164	30,628	4,625
Wayne State University (Michigan)	15	1	1	34,280	18,691	15,589	21,707	12,573
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	16	2	1	34,043	20,663	13,380	16,784	17,259
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	17	1	1	33,742	17,140	16,602	22,930	10,812
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	18	1	1	33,740	19,448	14,292	20,142	13,598
San Jose State University (California)	19	1	2	32,849	16,295	16,554	16,493	16,356
Indiana University at Bloomington	20	1	1	31,884	16,942	14,942	26,835	5,049
San Diego State University (California)	21	1	2	31,873	16,097	15,776	19,086	12,787
University of California, Los Angeles	22	1	1	31,753	17,759	13,994	29,993	1,760
Long Beach City College (California)	23	1	3	31,671	15,002	16,669	7,099	24,572
New York University	24	2	1	31,197	15,232	15,965	15,237	15,960
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	25	1	1	30,468	16,909	13,559	22,968	7,500
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	26	1	1	30,303	18,626	11,677	26,752	3,551
California State University, Northridge	27	1	2	30,241	14,468	15,773	15,493	14,748
University of Florida	28	1	1	29,894	18,056	11,838	24,057	5,837
Northern Virginia Community College	29	1	3	29,735	13,352	16,383	7,987	21,748
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	30	1	1	29,365	15,774	13,591	17,271	12,094
University of Houston, Main Campus (Texas)	31	1	1	29,297	16,889	12,408	16,184	13,113
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	32	1	1	28,833	19,281	9,552	25,816	3,017
University of Arizona	33	1	1	28,658	15,541	13,117	21,309	7,349
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	34	2	1	28,580	14,394	14,186	22,404	6,176
University of California, Berkeley	35	1	1	28,356	17,217	11,139	26,082	2,274
University of Southern California	36	2	1	27,879	18,140	9,739	17,222	10,657
San Francisco State University (California)	37	1	2	27,490	12,069	15,421	13,662	13,828
El Camino College (California)	38	1	3	27,355	12,932	14,423	6,888	20,467
City College of San Francisco (California)	39	1	3	26,914	13,148	13,766	9,872	17,042
Orange Coast College (California)	40	1	3	26,691	13,401	13,290	8,322	18,369
California State University, Los Angeles	41	1	2	26,411	13,087	13,324	11,264	15,147
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	42	1	1	25,493	14,179	11,314	20,874	4,619
Northern Illinois University	43	1	1	24,737	11,887	12,850	15,646	9,091
Boston University (Massachusetts)	44	2	1	24,414	11,587	12,827	16,748	7,666
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	45	1	2	24,281	12,233	12,048	13,675	10,606
University of Missouri, Columbia	46	1	1	23,983	13,603	10,380	20,316	3,667
University of Kansas, Main Campus	47	1	1	23,862	12,836	11,026	17,567	6,295
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	48	1	1	23,616	13,365	10,251	20,102	3,514
University of Iowa	49	1	1	23,608	12,857	10,751	17,990	5,618
University of South Carolina, Main Campus	50	1	1	23,577	12,316	11,261	16,246	7,331
Triton College (Illinois)	51	1	3	23,369	10,146	13,223	4,947	18,422
George Washington University (D.C.)	52	2	1	23,188	14,531	8,657	8,947	14,241
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	53	1	1	23,138	14,125	9,013	20,121	3,017
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	54	1	1	23,121	12,028	11,093	13,273	9,848
American River College (California)	55	1	3	23,105	11,226	11,879	7,209	15,896
University of Georgia	56	1	1	22,974	12,377	10,597	18,755	4,219
California State University, Fullerton	57	1	2	22,969	11,702	11,267	11,372	11,597
University of South Florida	58	1	2	22,950	11,766	11,184	14,376	8,574
University of Virginia, Main Campus	59	1	1	22,794	11,286	11,508	14,513	8,281
San Diego Community College - Evening College (California)	60	1	3	22,725	12,231	10,494	1,270	21,455

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled instiutions are identified by a "1," privately controlled, by a "2."

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1," universities; "2," other 4-year institutions; "3," 2-year institutions.

[4] Includes resident and extension students whose programs of study are creditable towards a bachelor's or higher degree, and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

Table 78.--Residence and migration of college students, by State: Fall 1975

State or other area	Students enrolled[1]	Student residents[2]	Students remaining[3]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col. 8—col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**11,179,610**	**10,961,075**	**9,286,814**	**0.83**	**0.85**	**1,674,261**	**1,892,796**	[4] 218,535
Alabama	164,526	156,900	137,000	.83	.87	19,900	27,526	7,626
Alaska	13,931	17,696	13,102	.94	.74	4,594	829	–3,765
Arizona	174,726	138,111	121,467	.70	.88	16,644	53,258	36,614
Arkansas	65,254	68,462	54,153	.83	.79	14,309	11,101	–3,208
California	1,789,179	1,621,546	1,542,077	.86	.95	79,469	247,102	167,623
Colorado	150,730	131,686	107,257	.71	.81	24,429	43,473	19,044
Connecticut	148,177	177,204	120,283	.81	.68	56,921	27,894	–29,027
Delaware	32,515	32,567	23,275	.72	.71	9,292	9,240	–52
District of Columbia	84,394	40,669	23,966	.28	.59	16,703	60,428	43,725
Florida	340,772	334,222	283,043	.83	.85	51,179	57,729	6,550
Georgia	173,537	165,322	136,266	.79	.82	29,056	37,271	8,215
Hawaii	47,128	46,480	35,551	.75	.76	10,929	11,577	648
Idaho	39,230	36,710	26,828	.68	.73	9,882	12,402	2,520
Illinois	584,122	614,141	513,759	.88	.84	100,382	70,363	–30,019
Indiana	213,755	203,635	165,319	.77	.81	38,316	48,436	10,120
Iowa	122,051	123,796	93,425	.77	.75	30,371	28,626	–1,745
Kansas	119,963	119,150	98,086	.82	.82	21,064	21,877	813
Kentucky	125,364	120,668	102,394	.82	.85	18,274	22,970	4,696
Louisiana	152,307	144,971	128,062	.84	.88	16,909	24,245	7,336
Maine	40,885	40,193	29,768	.73	.74	10,425	11,117	692
Maryland	205,625	223,588	166,819	.81	.76	56,769	38,806	–17,963
Massachusetts	385,019	351,373	286,547	.74	.82	64,826	98,472	33,646
Michigan	496,415	492,775	450,588	.91	.91	42,187	45,827	3,640
Minnesota	182,417	181,326	150,533	.83	.83	30,793	31,884	1,091
Mississippi	99,953	102,145	88,713	.89	.87	13.432	11,240	–2,192
Missouri	224,167	221,615	185,218	.83	.84	36,397	38,949	2,552
Montana	30,672	32,406	24,532	.80	.76	7,874	6,140	–1,734
Nebraska	74,694	73,165	59,568	.80	.81	13,597	15,126	1,529
Nevada	30,216	30,823	24,228	.80	.79	6.595	5,988	–607
New Hampshire	40,941	35,825	21,685	.53	.61	14,140	19,256	5,116
New Jersey	296,655	395,539	267,966	.90	.68	127,573	28,689	–98,884
New Mexico	52,979	55,056	40,778	.77	.74	14,278	12,201	–2,077
New York	1,007,280	1,068,401	899,442	.89	.84	168,959	107,838	–61,121
North Carolina	254,781	234,093	207,734	.82	.89	26,359	47,047	20,688
North Dakota	29,766	31,031	24,030	.81	.77	7,001	5,736	–1,265
Ohio	437,644	451,601	376,055	.86	.83	75,546	61,589	–13,957
Oklahoma	147,168	140,759	122,189	.83	.87	18,570	24,979	6,409
Oregon	145,152	135,443	114,995	.79	.85	20,448	30,157	9,709
Pennsylvania	470,539	497,920	397,612	.85	.80	100,308	72,927	–27,381
Rhode Island	64,612	57,049	45,132	.70	.79	11,917	19,480	7,563
South Carolina	135,382	134,369	115,828	.86	.86	18,541	19,554	1,013
South Dakota	31,215	31,253	23,553	.75	.75	7,700	7,662	–38
Tennessee	181,863	167,777	143,412	.79	.85	24,365	38,451	14,086
Texas	625,447	594,349	550,751	.88	.93	43,598	74,696	31,098
Utah	87,629	66,240	58,075	.86	.88	8,165	29,554	21,389
Vermont	29,269	22,098	14,836	.51	.67	7,262	14,433	7,171
Virginia	246,241	241,472	188,815	.77	.78	52,657	57,426	4,769
Washington	227,256	224,136	198,472	.87	.89	25,664	28,784	3,120
West Virginia	79,517	74,514	61,186	.77	.82	13,328	18,321	5,003
Wisconsin	241,549	240,589	209,612	.87	.87	30,977	31,937	960
Wyoming	18,027	18,216	12,829	.71	.70	5,387	5,198	–189
U.S. Service Schools[5]	16,975	...	...	...	...	...	16,975	16,975
Outlying areas	**109,827**	**114,852**	**102,732**	**.94**	**.89**	**12,220**	**7,095**	**–5,125**

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[1] "Students enrolled" are students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

[2] "Student residents" are all students from a State regardless of where they attend school.

[3] "Students remaining" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[4] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

[5] Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in column 2; they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Migration of College Students.*

Table 79.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1977

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	11,285,787	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	4,473,155	4,373,838	2,438,794	1,315,861	1,122,933
Full-time	6,792,925	3,650,300	3,142,625	5,022,821	2,677,994	2,344,827	1,770,104	972,306	797,798
Part-time	4,492,862	2,138,716	2,354,146	3,824,172	1,795,161	2,029,011	668,690	343,555	325,135
Undergraduate students	8,654,641	4,399,908	4,254,733	6,935,618	3,508,329	3,427,289	1,719,023	891,579	827,444
Full-time	5,943,824	3,107,672	2,836,152	4,484,342	2,345,309	2,139,033	1,459,482	762,363	697,119
Part-time	2,710,817	1,292,236	1,418,581	2,451,276	1,163,020	1,288,256	259,541	129,216	130,325
First-professional students	251,357	191,451	59,906	103,090	78,189	24,901	148,267	113,262	35,005
Full-time	226,318	173,165	53,153	98,011	74,476	23,535	128,307	98,689	29,618
Part-time	25,039	18,286	6,753	5,079	3,713	1,366	19,960	14,573	5,387
Graduate students	1,084,970	596,215	488,755	719,312	377,307	342,005	365,658	218,908	146,750
Full-time	435,644	267,592	168,052	284,472	173,112	111,360	151,172	94,480	56,692
Part-time	649,326	328,623	320,703	434,840	204,195	230,645	214,486	124,428	90,058
Unclassified students	1,294,819	601,442	693,377	1,088,973	509,330	579,643	205,846	92,112	113,734
Full-time	187,139	101,871	85,268	155,996	85,097	70,899	31,143	16,774	14,369
Part-time	1,107,680	499,571	608,109	932,977	424,233	508,744	174,703	75,338	99,365

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

Table 80.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1973 to 1977

Type and control of institution	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Percent change 1973 to 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	**9,602,123**	**10,223,729**	**11,184,859**	**11,012,137**	**11,285,787**	**17.5**
Universities	2,629,796	2,702,308	2,838,266	2,780,289	2,793,418	6.2
Other 4-year institutions	[1] 3,962,278	4,117,429	4,376,474	4,348,527	4,449,427	12.3
2-year institutions	[1] 3,010,049	3,403,994	3,970,119	3,883,321	4,042,942	34.3
Public institutions	7,419,516	7,988,500	8,834,508	8,653,477	8,846,993	19.2
Universities	1,950,653	2,006,723	2,124,221	2,079,929	2,070,032	6.1
Other 4-year institutions	2,579,242	2,696,295	2,873,921	2,821,762	2,875,192	11.5
2-year institutions	2,889,621	3,285,482	3,836,366	3,751,786	3,901,769	35.0
Private institutions	2,182,607	2,235,229	2,350,351	2,358,660	2,438,794	11.7
Universities	679,143	695,583	714,045	700,360	723,386	6.5
Other 4-year institutions	[1] 1,383,036	1,421,134	1,502,553	1,526,765	1,574,235	13.8
2-year institutions	[1] 120,428	118,512	133,753	131,535	141,173	17.2

[1] Revised slightly from originally published data.

NOTE.--In the above tabulation, students enrolled in a branch campus are classified according to the status of the branch rather than the parent institution; e.g., enrollment in a 2-year branch of a university is included in the 2-year category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 81.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1977

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,867	([1])	([1])	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	([1])	([1])	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	([1])	([1])	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	5,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,225
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	5,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 82.--Degree-credit and non-degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1975

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Degree-credit enrollment	Non-degree-credit enrollment
1	2	3	4
All institutions	**11,184,859**	**9,731,431**	**1,453,428**
Public	8,834,508	7,425,772	1,408,736
Private	2,350,351	2,305,659	44,692
4-year institutions	**7,313,567**	**7,223,037**	**90,530**
Public	5,095,217	5,025,040	70,177
Private	2,218,350	2,197,997	20,353
Universities	3,413,631	3,370,631	43,000
Public	2,677,818	2,635,763	42,055
Private	735,813	734,868	945
Other 4-year institutions	3,899,936	3,852,406	47,530
Public	2,417,399	2,389,277	28,122
Private	1,482,537	1,463,129	19,408
2-year institutions	**3,871,292**	**2,508,394**	**1,362,898**
Public	3,739,291	2,400,732	1,338,559
Private	132,001	107,662	24,339

NOTE.–In the above tabulation, students enrolled in a branch campus are counted as part of the parent institution; e.g., enrollment in a 2-year branch of a university is included in the university category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975.*

Table 83.--Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1977

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,596	[1] 660,500	([2])	([2])
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,207,151	1,237,749
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1967[1]	6,406,000	3,822,000	2,584,000	4,360,000	2,046,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
1971	8,116,103	4,717,098	3,399,005	6,013,934	2,102,169
1972	8,265,057	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,158,929	2,106,128
1973	8,518,150	4,770,789	3,747,361	6,388,619	2,129,531
1974	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	6,838,324	2,185,122
1975	9,731,431	5,320,975	4,410,456	7,425,772	2,305,659
1976[1]	9,589,000	5,049,000	4,540,000	7,275,000	2,314,000
1977[1]	9,807,000	5,031,000	4,776,000	7,415,000	2,392,000

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 84.–Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1977

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4
1950	16,076,000	2,286,500	14.2
1951	15,781,000	2,107,109	13.4
1952	15,473,000	2,139,156	13.8
1953	15,356,000	2,235,977	14.6
1954	15,103,000	2,452,466	16.2
1955	14,968,000	2,660,429	17.8
1956	14,980,000	2,927,367	19.5
1957	15,095,000	3,047,373	20.2
1958	15,307,000	3,236,414	21.2
1959	15,677,000	3,377,273	21.5
1960	16,128,000	3,582,726	22.2
1961	17,004,000	3,860,643	22.7
1962	17,688,000	4,174,936	23.6
1963	18,268,000	4,494,626	24.6
1964	18,783,000	4,950,173	26.4
1965	20,293,000	5,526,325	27.2
1966	21,376,000	[2]5,928,000	27.7
1967	22,327,000	[2]6,406,000	28.7
1968	22,883,000	6,928,115	30.3
1969	23,723,000	7,484,073	31.5
1970	24,687,000	7,920,149	32.1
1971	25,779,000	8,116,103	31.5
1972	25,913,000	8,265,057	31.9
1973	26,397,000	8,518,150	32.3
1974	26,916,000	9,023,446	33.5
1975	27,805,000	9,731,431	35.3
1976	28,163,000	[2]9,589,000	34.0
1977	28,602,000	[2]9,807,000	34.3

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.–Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Nos. 311, 519, and 721.

Table 85.–Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1972

Year	Population[1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of–			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18-21
	Total[2]	Ages 18-21[3]	Ages 18-24[3]	Total	Undergraduate[4]	Graduate	Total population	Population 18-21	Population 18-24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869-70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	(5)	(5)	0.13	1.68	1.14	(4)
1879-80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	(5)	(5)	.23	2.72	1.63	(4)
1889-90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899-1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909-10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919-20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929-30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939-40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941-42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[6]1,318,547	[6]85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943-44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[6]1,096,041	[6]59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945-46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947-48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949-50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951-52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953-54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953 . .	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955 . .	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957-58 .	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959-60 .	177,830,000	9,190,000	15,677,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.99	20.51	31.27
1st term, 1961-62 .	183,691,000	10,290,000	17,004,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.21	21.91	32.34
Fall 1963	189,242,000	11,171,000	18,268,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	37.90	23.18	33.62
Fall 1968	200,706,000	14,529,000	22,883,000	6,659,203	5,851,279	807,924	3.32	45.83	29.10	40.27
Fall 1969	202,677,000	14,426,000	23,723,000	7,136,075	6,308,029	828,046	3.52	49.47	30.08	43.73
Fall 1970	204,878,000	14,707,000	24,687,000	7,545,340	6,645,308	900,032	3.68	51.30	30.56	45.18
Fall 1971	207,053,000	15,019,000	25,779,000	7,799,644	6,891,676	907,968	3.77	51.93	30.26	45.89
Fall 1972	208,846,000	15,437,000	25,913,000	7,950,526	7,007,168	943,358	3.81	51.50	30.68	45.39

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.

[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.

[3] Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the National Center for Education Statistics from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

[4] Includes students enrolled for first-professional degrees. Also includes "unclassifed" students when not reported by level.

[5] Data not available.

[6] Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Educaton in the United States;* and comprehensive and fall surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 86.–First-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1975

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946 . .	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	([2])	([2])	1961 . .	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1947 . .	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338	1962 . .	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1948 . .	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056	1963 . .	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1949 . .	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093	1964 . .	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1950 . .	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516	1965 . .	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1951 . .	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439	1966[1] . .	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1952 . .	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792	1967[1] . .	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1953 . .	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313	1968 . .	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1954 . .	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204	1969 . .	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,296
1955 . .	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641	1970 . .	1,780,119	983,794	796,325	1,337,896	442,223
1956 . .	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355	1971 . .	1,765,625	967,859	797,766	1,339,177	426,448
1957 . .	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689	1972 . .	1,740,438	928,804	811,634	1,322,903	417,535
1958 . .	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580	1973 . .	1,756,854	930,783	826,071	1,342,536	414,318
1959 . .	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628	1974 . .	1,854,442	972,707	881,735	1,435,981	418,461
1960 . .	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325	1975 . .	1,910,125	991,914	918,211	1,474,517	435,608

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; for earlier years, for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 87.–Percent of the high school senior class of 1972[1] participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1976

Race, socioeconomic status[2], and ability level	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**54.2**	**46.4**	**39.6**	**36.9**	**[3] 25.0**
Race:					
White	55.6	46.8	40.2	37.7	24.6
Black	47.8	39.0	33.4	33.3	24.1
Hispanic	46.3	35.5	29.6	27.6	22.6
Other	43.8	39.4	35.2	32.3	24.9
Socioeconomic status:					
Low	34.6	26.4	22.0	19.8	15.9
Middle	51.3	42.3	34.9	32.0	21.3
High	79.6	70.7	65.0	63.3	40.1
Ability level:					
Low	30.6	21.9	16.6	15.5	12.4
Middle	53.5	43.6	36.6	33.0	23.1
High	79.7	72.0	66.4	63.3	39.4

[1] Excludes those students who could not be classified by race, socioeconomic status, or ability level.

[2] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

[3] Includes students not classified by race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, unpublished data.

Table 88.--Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1977

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age by December 31, 1977:			
16 or younger	.1	.1	.2
17	3.2	2.6	4.0
18	74.3	71.7	77.0
19	17.1	19.9	14.2
20	2.1	2.8	1.6
21	.8	1.0	.6
22-25	1.3	1.5	1.1
26 or older	1.2	.8	1.5
Racial background:[1]			
White, Caucasian	86.9	87.9	86.0
Black, Negro, Afro-American	8.8	7.8	9.8
American Indian	.8	.8	.7
Oriental	1.1	1.2	1.0
Mexican-American, Chicano	1.4	1.4	1.4
Puerto Rican-American	.9	.9	1.0
Other	1.8	1.9	1.6
Marital status:			
Married	1.6	1.2	2.0
Not presently married	98.4	98.8	98.0
Veteran status:			
No	98.3	97.4	99.2
Yes	1.7	2.6	.8
Father's education:			
Grammar school or less	6.9	6.2	7.6
Some high school	13.1	12.8	13.3
High school graduate	29.5	29.7	29.3
Postsecondary other than college	4.3	4.1	4.5
Some college	13.2	13.2	13.2
College degree	18.5	19.1	17.9
Some graduate school	2.2	2.3	2.1
Graduate degree	12.4	12.6	12.2
Mother's education:			
Grammar school or less	4.6	4.2	5.0
Some high school	11.3	10.5	12.0
High school graduate	42.9	44.5	41.4
Postsecondary other than college	6.7	6.2	7.1
Some college	13.4	13.2	13.6
College degree	14.2	14.5	14.0
Some graduate school	1.9	1.9	1.9
Graduate degree	5.0	5.0	5.0
Estimated parental income:			
Less than $4,000	6.0	4.9	7.2
$4,000 to $5,999	4.1	3.6	4.6
$6,000 to $7,999	4.7	4.2	5.2
$8,000 to $9,999	5.4	5.1	5.7
$10,000 to $12,499	10.1	9.5	10.8
$12,500 to $14,999	10.8	10.8	10.7
$15,000 to $19,999	17.2	18.0	16.3
$20,000 to $24,999	14.9	15.6	14.0
$25,000 to $29,999	8.4	9.1	7.7
$30,000 to $34,999	6.2	6.5	5.8
$35,000 to $39,999	3.6	3.6	3.6
$40,000 or more	8.8	9.1	8.4
Current religious preference:			
Protestant	45.0	43.4	46.5
Roman Catholic	37.4	37.2	37.6
Jewish	3.7	4.0	3.4
Other	5.5	5.3	5.5
None	8.5	10.0	6.9
Political orientation:			
Far left	1.9	2.0	1.8
Liberal	25.1	25.7	24.4
Middle-of-the-road	56.6	53.0	60.2
Conservative	15.6	18.2	12.9
Far right	.8	1.0	.6
Year graduated from high school:			
1977	92.6	91.9	93.4
Did not graduate in 1977	7.3	8.1	6.6
Average grade in high school:			
A or A+	8.6	6.8	10.3
A−	11.1	9.0	13.2
B+	20.3	17.6	23.1
B	27.6	26.6	28.6
B−	13.6	16.0	11.2
C+	11.4	14.3	8.5
C	7.0	9.1	5.0
D	.4	.6	.2
High school program:			
College preparatory	85.6	86.5	84.6
Other	14.4	13.5	15.4
Standardized tests taken:[1]			
S.A.T.	73.0	74.9	71.0
A.C.T.	51.5	51.3	51.8
P.S.A.T. (11th grade)	75.1	74.4	75.8
Residence planned during fall term:			
With parents or relatives	41.8	42.2	41.5
Other private home or apartment	6.7	7.7	5.6
College dormitory	48.7	46.7	50.7
Fraternity or sorority house	.5	.8	.1
Other campus housing	1.5	1.7	1.3
Other	.8	.9	.7
Distance from home to college:			
5 miles or less	11.7	11.3	12.1
6 to 10 miles	14.8	15.0	14.6
11 to 50 miles	26.5	25.6	27.4
51 to 100 miles	14.4	14.2	14.6
101 to 500 miles	25.3	[illegible]	24.5
More than 500 miles	7.3	[illegible]	6.8
Highest degree planned anywhere:			
None	2.3	[illegible]	2.3
Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	8.3	[illegible]	10.2
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	35.6	34.8	36.4
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	30.1	29.4	30.8
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	9.2	10.2	8.0
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., or D.V.M.	6.2	7.2	5.2
LL.B. or J.D. (law)	4.8	5.8	3.7
B.D. or M. Div. (divinity)	.5	.7	.4
Other	3.0	2.9	3.0
Probable major field of study:			
Arts and humanities	9.5	7.5	11.1
Biological sciences	4.7	4.8	4.5
Business	22.2	23.8	21.1
Education	8.8	3.8	13.6
Engineering	9.3	17.0	1.8
Physical sciences	3.1	4.5	2.0
Professional	16.1	9.6	22.2
Social sciences	7.7	5.8	9.9
Technical	4.3	6.9	1.9
Other fields	14.0	16.3	12.1
Reasons noted as very important in selecting this college:[1]			
Relative wanted me to come here	6.4	5.5	7.3
Teacher advised me	4.3	4.2	4.4
Has a good academic reputation	48.0	44.0	51.6
Offered financial assistance	15.4	14.8	16.1
Not accepted anywhere else	3.2	3.7	2.7
Advice of someone who attended	16.2	15.0	17.4
Offers special education programs	29.1	24.3	33.9
Has low tuition	19.4	19.3	19.6
Advice of guidance counselor	8.2	8.2	8.3
Wanted to live at home	12.0	11.2	12.7
Friend suggested attending	8.1	7.5	8.7
College's representative recruited me	4.5	5.3	3.6
Concern about financing college:			
No concern	33.9	37.3	30.4
Some concern	49.4	47.6	51.3
Major concern	16.7	15.1	18.3
Sources of financial support for college of $500 or more:[1]			
Parental or family aid	54.0	53.4	54.6
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant	21.6	20.2	22.7
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	4.5	4.6	4.5
College work-study grant	7.8	7.4	8.4
State scholarship or grant	10.2	10.2	10.5
College grant	9.9	10.4	9.4
Private grant	4.3	4.3	4.6
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan	10.9	12.0	9.8
National Direct Student Loan	7.4	7.4	7.5
College loan	3.2	3.4	3.1
Other loan	5.0	4.8	5.0
Full-time employment	5.2	7.1	3.4
Part-time employment	26.7	33.2	20.2
Savings	19.8	22.9	16.6
Spouse	.7	.6	.8
Personal G.I. Benefits	1.0	1.8	.3
Parent's G.I. Benefits	1.1	1.1	.8
Social Security Dependent's Benefits	4.5	4.5	4.5
Other sources	3.0	3.5	2.5

[1] Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percents add to more than 100.0.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time.

Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Cooperative Institutional Research Program, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1977.*

Table 89.--Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1976

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]					Students beyond the first year[2]				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	1,030,007	623,508	140,064	186,082	99,331	198,041	406,499	128,392	123,885	64,622	89,600
Agriculture and natural resources	15,206	7,824	4,396	1,816	1,151	461	7,382	4,253	2,149	672	308
Architecture and environmental design	10,128	5,933	3,450	852	1,311	320	4,195	2,386	666	888	255
Area studies	4,091	2,135	666	411	564	494	1,956	685	389	521	361
Biological sciences	43,957	20,047	8,002	4,956	3,920	3,169	23,910	11,439	5,279	4,734	2,458
Business and management	149,976	97,055	26,672	51,512	6,872	11,999	52,921	15,951	27,987	3,674	5,309
Communications	8,791	5,864	1,760	1,260	1,368	1,476	2,927	771	914	491	751
Computer and information sciences	11,852	7,383	2,165	3,749	462	1,007	4,469	1,686	2,072	261	450
Education	324,475	213,724	18,326	50,282	29,005	116,111	110,751	14,520	32,218	15,422	48,591
Engineering	57,330	30,830	14,689	14,519	886	736	26,500	14,166	11,088	742	504
Fine and applied arts	30,222	18,472	5,237	3,155	5,286	4,794	11,750	3,669	2,166	3,346	2,569
Foreign languages	12,808	6,071	1,114	788	2,019	2,150	6,737	1,681	970	2,334	1,752
Health professions	38,101	24,802	4,787	2,719	9,684	7,612	13,299	4,098	1,963	4,153	3,085
Home economics	8,085	5,418	267	208	1,870	3,073	2,667	227	186	881	1,373
Law	3,586	2,314	988	947	202	177	1,272	179	921	53	119
Letters	43,982	23,618	4,909	4,580	5,639	8,490	20,364	5,829	4,582	4,695	5,258
Library sciences	13,307	9,675	920	880	3,318	4,557	3,632	423	456	977	1,776
Mathematics	14,926	8,069	2,714	2,501	1,018	1,836	6,857	3,557	1,712	863	725
Physical sciences	36,147	15,260	8,238	4,164	1,722	1,136	20,887	13,437	4,647	1,937	866
Psychology	35,363	17,565	4,855	3,976	4,363	4,371	17,798	6,112	3,734	4,677	3,275
Public affairs and services	53,032	35,717	8,179	11,462	9,330	6,746	17,315	4,551	4,819	5,506	2,439
Social sciences	67,128	34,923	11,003	11,169	5,981	6,770	32,205	12,405	9,635	5,710	4,455
Theology	16,791	7,505	3,557	2,033	1,096	819	9,286	4,533	3,184	977	592
Interdisciplinary studies	30,723	23,304	3,160	8,143	2,264	9,737	7,419	1,834	2,148	1,108	2,329
Enrollment for first-professional degrees	243,396	83,245	57,024	6,274	17,657	2,290	160,151	116,504	11,312	28,868	3,467
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	20,562	5,830	5,027	45	754	4	14,732	13,065	109	1,546	12
Medicine (M.D.)	56,201	15,419	11,443	192	3,735	49	40,782	31,832	335	8,575	40
Optometry (O.D.)	4,179	1,104	924	7	169	4	3,075	2,668	34	368	5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	3,675	1,095	915	3	177	...	2,580	2,276	12	291	1
Pharmacy (D. Phar.)	1,369	573	313	44	203	13	796	486	27	275	8
Podiatry or podiatric medicine (Pod. D., D.P., or D.P.M.)	2,214	667	593	...	74	...	1,547	1,465	...	82	...
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	6,115	1,807	1,178	11	613	5	4,308	3,178	29	1,093	8
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) degree	5,674	1,385	1,213	...	172	...	4,289	3,843	1	445	...
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	117,925	45,236	27,708	4,752	10,801	1,975	72,689	45,565	9,156	14,847	3,121
Theological professions, general (B.D., M. Div., Rabbi)	25,432	10,106	7,707	1,203	959	237	15,326	12,112	1,600	1,346	268
Other[3]	50	23	3	17	...	3	27	14	9	...	4

[1] Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study.

[2] Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree.

[3] Includes only selected first-professional degrees within the ten professions listed above, other than those specifically named for those professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1976.*

Table 90.–Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1976

Field of study	1960	1965	1970	1972	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields	314,349	535,332	816,207	858,580	966,000	1,063,769	1,030,007
Agriculture and natural resources	5,493	8,039	10,432	11,322	12,601	14,674	15,206
Architecture and environmental design	585	1,085	5,433	7,240	9,208	10,231	10,128
Area studies	669	1,412	2,262	4,016	4,198	4,165	4,091
Biological sciences	14,775	27,165	36,499	38,914	42,518	44,157	43,957
Business and management	25,342	50,920	87,487	98,762	123,387	144,953	149,976
Communications	868	1,190	2,503	6,153	8,108	9,315	8,791
Computer and information sciences	([1])	816	7,937	8,826	10,379	10,856	11,852
Education	94,993	150,300	257,605	275,053	327,113	349,087	324,475
Engineering	36,636	57,516	64,788	56,006	56,037	59,402	57,330
Fine and applied arts	6,287	12,539	19,858	24,890	28,016	30,708	30,222
Foreign languages	5,903	13,001	18,567	16,796	14,618	13,891	12,808
Health professions	5,842	8,909	14,242	23,692	30,378	35,463	38,101
Home economics	1,580	2,358	4,611	5,336	6,693	7,664	8,085
Law	1,651	2,465	2,533	2,870	3,493	3,604	3,586
Letters	18,228	35,214	51,167	49,382	48,132	46,464	43,982
Library science	1,360	8,567	12,416	13,554	14,395	14,731	13,307
Mathematics	11,770	20,198	22,672	19,238	16,739	16,168	14,926
Physical sciences	25,707	36,506	40,113	36,047	34,936	35,497	36,147
Psychology	10,677	15,551	25,342	29,157	32,794	35,318	35,363
Public affairs and services	8,235	13,465	19,671	28,272	40,588	47,711	53,032
Social sciences	28,373	53,284	76,805	73,207	72,505	71,213	67,128
Theology	5,314	7,028	7,194	10,334	12,558	15,222	16,791
Interdisciplinary studies	4,061	7,804	26,070	19,513	15,606	33,275	30,723

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.–Data for 1960 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees.*

Table 91.--Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States, fall 1949 to fall 1977

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for–		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,311	201,526	15,242	2,543
1950	179,991	161,321	15,869	2,801
1951	164,577	144,937	16,765	2,875
1952	174,636	154,167	17,539	2,930
1953	192,244	170,636	18,607	3,001
1954	212,759	192,037	17,441	3,281
1955	241,657	219,715	18,779	3,163
1956	275,061	249,130	22,529	3,402
1957	294,877	266,561	24,136	4,180
1958	278,164	245,263	28,138	4,763
1959	276,815	241,459	29,713	5,643
1960	270,285	232,621	31,199	6,445
1961	270,902	230,229	32,804	7,869
1962	273,452	228,853	35,359	9,240
1963	279,431	229,980	38,457	10,994
1964	297,275	242,494	42,159	12,622
1965	309,083	250,928	44,208	13,947
1969	318,499	251,584	47,045	19,870
1970	315,721	246,942	49,028	19,751
1971	289,184	225,433	45,041	18,710
1972	266,686	205,454	43,850	17,382
1973	259,673	199,110	44,484	16,079
1974	274,647	214,492	45,794	14,361
1975	309,553	245,143	49,664	14,746
1976	337,801	274,530	48,730	14,541
1977	371,277	307,072	[2]48,499	[2]15,706

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

[2] The distribution of part-time graduate students was estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.–Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965).* (2) Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, reports on *Engineering and Technology Enrollments.*

AGE STRUCTURE OF COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

A dramatic shift in the age distribution of college students occurred between October 1972 and October 1976, according to reports released by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. The data show that the number of persons under 25 years of age–traditionally the bulk of college enrollment–is decreasing as a percentage of total enrollment. Thus, there have been significant increases in the number of persons enrolled from older age groups.

As illustrated in the accompanying chart, the enrollment of persons under 25 decreased from 72.0 to 67.0 percent of the total college population. This decrease of five percentage points contrasts with an increase in the proportion of enrollment by older age groups as follows: Those from 25 through 29 years old went from 5.8 to 7.2 percent; and those 35 years old and over went from 8.6 to 10.7 percent.

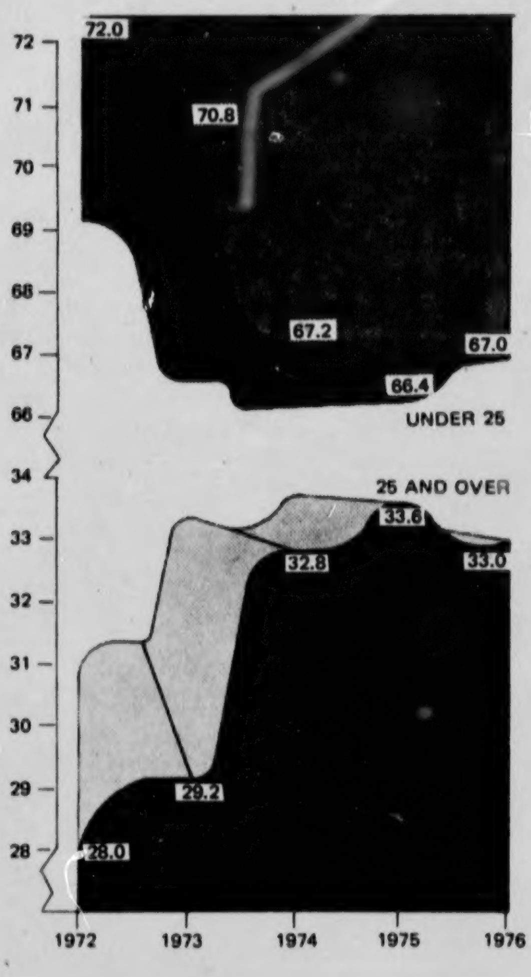
This larger increase for the 35 and over group can be attributed chiefly to the growing number of women within this age range enrolling in college. As a percentage of total enrollment, the female portion went from 4.6 percent in 1972 to 6.3 percent in 1976. During the same time, the percentage of males 35 and over increased only from 4.0 to 4.4 percent.

The actual number of females 35 and over enrolled in college jumped from 418,000 in 1972 to 700,000 in 1976–an increase of 67.5 percent. Their male counterparts numbered 365,000 and 489,000, respectitively–an increase of only 34.0 percent. Hence the total increase of 51.9 percent for this entire 35-and-over age group was the highest rate of growth of all the age ranges (37.2 percent increase for the 25-29 age group, 51.2 percent increase for the 30-34 group; and only a 13.9 percent increase for those persons under 25 years of age).

A comparison of this 13.9 percent enrollment increase for persons under 25 years of age with the overall growth in total enrollment (22.5 percent) demonstrates the increasing frequency with which older persons are enrolling in college. The trend is further evident in the enrollment figures for the 25-and-up group, which show an increase of 44.6 percent.

These data, derived from surveys of the population, are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting. Direct comparisons should not be made with the enrollment figures reported by the National Center for Education Statistics since the NCES data are collected directly from institutions of higher education.

Figure 10.–Age structure of college enrollment: 1972 to 1976



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, numbers 260, 272, 286, 303, and 307.

Table 92.–Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1977

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	10,217	100.0	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present . . .	2,326	22.8
Age:			Other	7,891	77.2
14 and 15 years	10	0.1			
16 and 17 years	264	2.6	Residence:[1]		
18 and 19 years	2,913	28.5	Metropolitan area		
20 and 21 years	2,430	23.8	(in central cities)	3,387	33.2
22 to 24 years	1,799	17.6	Metropolitan area		
25 to 29 years	1,809	17.7	(outside central cities) . . .	4,439	43.4
30 to 34 years	992	9.7	Nonmetropolitan area	2,391	23.4
Sex:			Year of college:		
Male	5,369	52.5	First	2,936	28.7
Female	4,848	47.5	Second	2,364	23.1
Race:			Third	1,681	16.5
White	8,812	86.2	Fourth	1,427	14.0
Black	1,103	10.8	Fifth	893	8.7
Other	302	3.0	Sixth or higher	917	9.0

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE.–Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–20, No. 321; and unpublished data.

Table 93.–Total enrollment, fall 1976, and degrees conferred, 1975-76, in institutions and branches attended predominantly by black students[1]: United States

Item	Total	4-year institutions[2]			2-year institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of institutions	145	66	41	25	79	58	21
Total enrollment	371,595	229,541	159,979	69,562	142,054	130,596	11,458
Men	164,297	104,584	72,346	32,238	59,713	54,705	4,808
Women	207,298	124,957	87,633	37,324	82,341	75,691	6,650
Full-time enrollment	251,966	181,073	118,524	62,549	70,893	61,423	9,470
Men	114,687	84,298	54,968	29,330	30,389	26,367	4,022
Women	137,279	96,775	63,556	33,219	40,504	35,056	5,448
Part-time enrollment	119,629	48,468	41,455	7,013	71,161	69,173	1,988
Men	49,610	20,286	17,378	2,908	29,324	28,538	786
Women	70,019	28,182	24,077	4,105	41,837	40,635	1,202
Earned degrees conferred:							
Bachelor's and first professional	27,373	27,373	17,857	9,516	. . .	. . .	. . .
Men	11,967	11,967	7,683	4,284	. . .	. . .	. . .
Women	15,406	15,406	10,174	5,232	. . .	. . .	. . .
Master's	6,620	6,620	5,272	1,348	. . .	. . .	. . .
Men	2,500	2,500	2,007	493	. . .	. . .	. . .
Women	4,120	4,120	3,265	855	. . .	. . .	. . .
Doctor's	74	74	. . .	74	. . .	. . .	. . .
Men	45	45	. . .	45	. . .	. . .	. . .
Women	29	29	. . .	29	. . .	. . .	. . .

[1] Institutions designated by the Division of Postsecondary and Vocational Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics.

[2] Colleges and universities offering bachelor's and/or advanced degrees.

NOTE.–Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976;* and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1975-76.*

Table 94.—Minority students attending institutions of higher education, by ethnicity, alien status, sex, type and level of institution attended, and by attendance status: United States and outlying areas, fall 1976

Level of institution and enrollment status	Enrollment of ethnic minorities										Non-resident alien		Total enrollment (all students)	
	Total ethnic minority enrollment		Black non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan native					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All institutions	871,643	920,369	470,525	564,155	252,435	227,362	110,051	91,117	38,632	35,756	154,667	65,083	5,860,215	5,261,211
Full-time	546,343	564,732	304,047	355,550	152,110	136,637	67,341	52,170	22,845	20,375	118,911	41,980	3,742,049	3,061,040
Part-time	325,300	355,637	166,478	208,606	100,325	90,725	42,710	38,947	15,787	17,360	35,756	23,103	2,118,166	2,200,171
Universities	145,065	149,477	67,614	82,603	39,297	36,952	31,084	24,104	7,070	5,818	68,485	23,134	1,581,628	1,222,877
Full-time	107,648	107,761	49,361	58,038	29,081	27,034	23,816	18,585	5,390	4,104	54,157	16,121	1,210,384	869,555
Part-time	37,417	41,716	18,253	24,565	10,216	9,918	7,268	5,519	1,680	1,714	14,328	7,013	371,244	353,322
Other 4-year	333,863	371,162	201,630	253,540	85,386	76,527	35,603	30,017	11,244	11,078	60,010	25,696	2,284,235	2,116,073
Full-time	241,060	260,956	149,540	180,784	59,713	53,475	23,868	19,334	7,939	7,363	47,685	17,837	1,615,552	1,414,657
Part-time	92,803	110,206	52,090	72,756	25,673	23,052	11,735	10,683	3,305	3,715	12,325	7,859	668,683	701,416
2-year	392,715	399,730	201,281	228,012	127,752	113,883	43,364	36,996	20,318	20,839	26,172	16,253	1,994,352	1,922,261
Full-time	197,635	196,015	105,146	116,728	63,316	56,128	19,657	14,251	9,516	8,908	17,069	8,022	916,113	776,828
Part-time	195,080	203,715	96,135	111,284	64,436	57,755	23,707	22,745	10,802	11,931	9,103	8,231	1,078,239	1,145,433
Publicly controlled	708,281	749,209	376,033	456,833	206,883	180,978	91,040	77,966	34,325	33,432	102,387	43,492	4,533,771	4,178,863
Full-time	421,823	434,599	230,537	274,062	117,767	100,579	53,995	42,861	19,524	17,097	76,420	25,829	2,757,351	2,282,818
Part-time	286,458	314,610	145,496	182,771	89,116	80,399	37,045	35,105	14,801	16,335	25,967	17,663	1,776,420	1,896,045
Universities	104,503	112,464	46,651	58,257	30,366	31,019	21,705	18,376	5,781	4,812	44,330	14,544	1,169,556	934,589
Full-time	78,884	82,237	34,585	41,411	22,500	22,898	17,336	14,554	4,463	3,374	35,406	10,287	911,739	677,471
Part-time	25,619	30,227	12,066	16,846	7,866	8,121	4,369	3,822	1,318	1,438	8,924	4,257	257,817	257,118
Other 4-year	230,255	261,655	137,273	181,226	57,708	48,353	26,475	23,023	8,799	9,053	33,899	13,855	1,438,922	1,403,660
Full-time	161,244	177,182	98,400	124,808	39,456	32,148	17,386	14,372	6,002	5,854	25,730	8,547	982,247	894,732
Part-time	69,011	84,473	38,873	56,418	18,252	16,205	9,089	8,651	2,797	3,199	8,169	5,308	456,675	508,928
2-year	373,523	375,090	192,109	217,350	118,809	101,606	42,860	36,567	19,745	19,567	24,158	15,093	1,925,293	1,840,614
Full-time	181,695	175,180	97,552	107,843	55,811	45,533	19,273	13,935	9,059	7,869	15,284	6,995	863,365	710,615
Part-time	191,828	199,910	94,557	109,507	62,998	56,073	23,587	22,632	10,686	11,698	8,874	8,098	1,061,928	1,129,999
Privately controlled	163,362	171,160	94,492	107,322	45,552	46,384	19,011	13,151	4,307	4,303	52,280	21,591	1,326,444	1,082,348
Full-time	124,520	130,133	73,510	81,488	34,343	36,058	13,346	9,309	3,321	3,278	42,491	16,151	984,698	778,222
Part-time	38,842	41,027	20,982	25,834	11,209	10,326	5,665	3,842	986	1,025	9,789	5,440	341,746	304,126
Universities	40,562	37,013	20,963	24,346	8,931	5,933	9,379	5,728	1,289	1,006	24,155	8,590	412,072	288,288
Full-time	28,764	25,524	14,776	16,627	6,581	4,136	6,480	4,031	927	730	18,751	5,834	298,645	192,084
Part-time	11,798	11,489	6,187	7,719	2,350	1,797	2,899	1,697	362	276	5,404	2,756	113,427	96,204
Other 4-year	103,608	109,507	64,357	72,314	27,678	28,174	9,128	6,994	2,445	2,025	26,111	11,841	845,313	712,413
Full-time	79,816	83,774	51,140	55,976	20,257	21,327	6,482	4,962	1,937	1,509	21,955	9,290	633,305	519,925
Part-time	23,792	25,733	13,217	16,338	7,421	6,847	2,646	2,032	508	516	4,156	2,551	212,008	192,488
2-year	19,192	24,640	9,172	10,662	8,943	12,277	504	429	573	1,272	2,014	1,160	69,059	81,647
Full-time	15,940	20,835	7,594	8,885	7,505	10,595	384	316	457	1,039	1,785	1,027	52,748	66,213
Part-time	3,252	3,806	1,578	1,777	1,438	1,682	120	113	116	233	229	133	16,311	15,434

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976.*

Table 95.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1976-77

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Institutions (excluding branch campuses)												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,528	2,785
Faculty[1]												
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[2]825,000	1,073,119
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[2]619,000	729,169
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[2]206,000	343,950
Resident degree-credit enrollment[3]												
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[4]3,215,544	[5]7,136,075	[6]11,012,137
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[4]2,079,788	[5]4,247,018	[6]5,810,828
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[4]1,135,756	[5]2,889,057	[6]5,201,309
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	983,908
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	547,919
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	435,989
Master's except first-professional:[7]												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	317,164
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	167,783
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	149,381
Doctor's:												
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	33,232
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	25,142
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	8,090
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	[9]43,436,827
Educational and general income	([8])	([8])	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	([8])
Total current expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	42,599,816
Educational and general expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	33,151,681
Value of physical property	([8])	([8])	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[9]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	70,739,427
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds[10]	([8])	([8])	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[11]10,853,816	[11]14,747,123

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Unless overwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[4] Data for first term of the academic year.

[5] Data for fall 1969.

[6] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.

[7] Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees.

[8] Data not available.

[9] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[10] Book value.

[11] Endowment funds only.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

Table 96.--Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1977[1]

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,688	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	136,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,762	1,372,053	140,709	914,836	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	636	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,186	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,984,781	2,078,161

[1] Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

NOTE.–Beginning in 1972, 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 97.--Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States and outlying areas, fall 1976

Employment status	Manpower resource category									
	Professionals									Total nonprofessional
	Total professional	Executive, administrative, managerial		Instruction/research		Instruction/research assistants		Specialists/support		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions:										
Full-time and part-time	1,073,119	74,615	26,848	460,553	172,657	106,481	53,605	87,520	91,040	790,671
Full-time	709,400	72,013	24,990	326,824	107,247	18,560	9,447	76,200	74,119	630,511
Part-time	363,719	2,602	1,858	133,729	65,410	87,921	44,158	11,320	16,921	160,160
Full-time-equivalent	845,456	73,189	25,783	370,652	129,881	55,450	27,234	81,070	82,197	695,883
Publicly controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	769,836	47,134	13,599	323,258	125,475	84,948	42,977	65,409	67,036	559,286
Full-time	502,325	45,763	12,886	234,782	78,585	12,578	6,498	57,279	53,954	444,029
Part-time	267,511	1,371	713	88,476	46,890	72,370	36,479	8,130	13,082	115,257
Full-time equivalent	601,942	46,359	13,220	263,338	94,423	42,507	20,913	60,850	60,332	490,616
Privately controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	303,283	27,481	13,049	137,295	47,182	21,533	10,628	22,111	24,004	231,385
Full-time	207,075	26,250	12,104	92,042	28,662	5,982	2,949	18,921	20,165	186,482
Part-time	96,208	1,231	945	45,253	18,520	15,551	7,679	3,190	3,839	44,903
Full-time-equivalent	243,514	26,830	12,563	107,314	35,458	12,943	6,321	20,220	21,865	205,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1976.*

Table 98.-Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972-73

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree currently held:												
None, less than B.A.	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.3	3.6	2.3
Bachelor's	4.9	4.5	6.5	5.1	4.9	6.3	3.2	2.8	4.3	8.2	7.3	10.9
Master's	44.9	40.8	61.6	30.8	25.0	59.9	47.0	44.3	56.8	73.5	73.6	73.2
LL.B., J.D., other professional (except medical)	5.0	5.4	3.7	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.7	5.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.8
Doctorate (except medical, Ed.D., or Ph.D.)	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Ed.D.	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4
Medical (M.D. or D.D.S.)	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Ph.D.	30.2	33.8	15.6	40.2	44.9	16.4	31.4	34.2	21.5	4.3	4.5	3.4
(No answer)	8.1	8.3	7.4	10.3	10.6	8.5	7.3	7.1	8.2	4.7	4.9	4.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1940	4.4	4.6	3.4	6.0	6.3	4.7	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2
1940-1949	9.0	9.4	7.4	11.6	11.8	10.6	7.6	8.0	6.5	5.7	6.2	4.1
1950-1959	24.3	25.5	19.1	26.2	27.7	18.7	22.7	23.5	20.0	22.9	24.4	18.1
1960-1969	46.5	46.4	50.7	43.6	42.4	49.8	48.5	47.8	50.8	48.9	47.9	51.9
1970-present	10.5	9.8	12.9	8.5	7.8	11.6	12.5	12.1	13.8	10.9	10.1	13.5
No higher degree, or no answer	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	6.0	9.2	8.9	10.2
Major field of highest degree:												
Business	4.1	4.7	1.9	3.2	3.7	0.9	4.7	5.5	2.0	5.0	5.5	3.5
Education (including physical and health education)	14.8	12.6	23.4	11.3	9.1	21.9	16.3	13.9	24.8	19.8	18.8	22.9
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	6.8	7.4	4.3	9.2	10.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.1
Physical sciences (including mathematics/statistics, and computer sciences)	11.5	13.3	4.3	10.8	12.3	3.0	12.4	14.6	4.4	11.4	13.0	6.2
Engineering (including architecture/design)	6.3	7.8	0.4	8.9	10.5	0.8	4.6	5.8	0.3	4.0	5.3	0.0
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	12.4	13.3	8.6	13.1	14.2	7.4	13.0	14.1	8.7	9.5	9.2	10.5
Fine arts	8.4	8.3	9.2	7.2	7.0	8.4	10.2	9.8	11.6	7.7	8.2	5.9
Humanities	17.6	16.8	20.6	14.3	14.0	15.7	21.2	20.5	23.9	17.7	16.2	22.3
Health sciences	4.6	3.2	10.2	8.2	6.6	16.4	1.5	0.5	5.1	3.0	0.6	10.1
Other professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	4.0	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.2	3.7	3.3	5.1	1.4	1.0	2.6
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts, vocational-technical)	2.7	2.1	5.4	2.8	1.7	8.4	2.0	1.5	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.8
None, no higher degree (including no answer)	6.7	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	6.3	11.4	12.5	8.1
Principal activity of current position:												
Administration	11.4	12.2	8.5	12.8	13.7	8.6	12.0	12.5	10.0	6.9	7.5	5.2
Teaching	82.2	81.2	86.5	75.8	74.2	83.5	85.4	84.9	87.2	90.6	90.8	89.8
Research	4.2	4.8	1.6	8.5	9.5	3.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	4.6
Employment status for current academic year:												
Full time	95.3	96.1	91.8	93.9	94.8	89.2	95.4	96.5	91.4	98.2	98.8	96.3
Part time, more than half time	1.3	0.9	2.9	1.6	1.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	3.2	0.5	0.3	1.2
Half time	1.2	0.8	2.7	1.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	0.6	0.4	1.2
Less than half time	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.3

Table 98.–Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972–73–(Continued)

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Present rank:												
Professor	26.4	30.3	11.0	36.2	40.9	12.3	24.3	27.8	11.9	8.0	8.2	7.4
Associate professor	24.3	25.1	21.0	25.4	26.4	20.4	27.2	27.8	24.9	15.5	15.8	14.6
Assistant professor	25.3	23.8	31.2	24.4	22.3	35.1	32.2	30.8	37.1	12.9	12.5	13.9
Instructor	13.2	10.4	24.3	8.7	5.9	22.8	10.8	8.6	18.4	29.0	26.2	37.8
Lecturer	2.5	2.2	4.0	3.2	2.7	5.8	2.8	2.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Do not hold rank designation	6.7	6.8	6.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	32.1	34.4	25.0
Other rank	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.0
Number of hours per week in scheduled teaching:												
None, or no answer	6.6	6.4	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.9	6.2	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.8	8.0
1 to 4 hours	11.8	12.5	9.0	17.8	18.8	12.9	9.0	9.2	8.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
5 to 8 hours	21.8	23.2	16.2	32.6	34.6	22.5	17.5	18.0	15.8	5.9	5.5	7.2
9 to 12 hours	28.3	28.3	28.1	25.2	24.5	28.7	39.6	40.5	36.6	11.4	11.5	11.1
13 to 16 hours	17.3	16.2	21.9	8.8	7.7	14.3	17.5	17.2	18.8	36.7	35.7	40.0
17 hours or more	14.1	13.3	17.1	8.4	7.3	13.6	10.1	9.3	13.1	35.9	37.7	30.2
Current base institutional salary:												
$6,500 or less	2.7	2.0	5.7	2.9	2.3	6.1	2.9	2.1	6.3	1.7	0.9	4.1
$6,600–$9,500	7.0	4.4	17.6	4.3	2.2	14.7	9.2	6.0	21.5	8.7	6.6	15.5
$9,600–$11,500	12.5	10.4	21.4	9.0	6.4	22.0	16.9	15.3	22.8	11.6	9.6	18.0
$11,600–$13,500	16.4	16.2	17.3	13.9	12.8	19.1	19.4	20.4	15.7	15.9	15.5	17.2
$13,600–$15,500	15.8	16.5	13.1	15.0	15.1	14.6	15.1	16.3	10.6	19.1	20.4	15.0
$15,600–$17,500	13.2	14.2	8.9	12.6	13.2	9.4	10.4	11.5	6.0	20.5	22.7	13.3
$17,600–$19,500	9.9	10.9	5.5	10.6	11.8	4.5	7.3	8.0	4.7	13.4	15.0	8.4
$19,600–$21,500	6.8	7.7	2.8	8.8	9.9	3.4	6.0	6.9	2.6	3.7	4.2	2.4
$21,600–$24,500	6.1	7.0	2.3	8.9	10.3	1.7	5.0	5.2	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.5
$24,600 or more	9.7	10.8	5.4	14.1	16.0	4.6	7.9	8.4	6.0	3.5	2.9	5.6
Salary basis:												
9/10 months	66.8	66.2	69.0	60.1	59.3	64.3	68.4	68.7	67.5	78.9	78.5	79.9
11/12 months	33.2	33.8	31.0	39.9	40.7	35.7	31.6	31.3	32.5	21.1	21.5	20.1

NOTE.–Data are based upon a sample survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 8, No. 2, *Teaching Faculty in Academe: 1972-73.*

Table 99.--Full-time and part-time resident instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1978

[In thousands]

Fall of--	Total resident instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960[1]	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962[1]	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964[1]	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965[1]	412	340	248	92	72	14	58
1966	445	362	278	84	83	16	67
1967	484	390	299	91	94	13	81
1968[1]	523	428	332	96	95	15	80
1969[1]	546	450	350	100	97	15	82
1970	573	474	369	104	101	14	87
1971[1]	590	492	379	113	97	10	88
1972	590	500	380	120	90	6	84
1973[1]	634	527	389	138	107	13	94
1974[1]	695	567	406	161	128	17	111
1975[1]	781	628	440	188	153	22	131
1976	793	633	434	199	160	28	132
1977[1]	823	657	449	208	166	28	138
1978[1]	830	667	452	215	163	28	135

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966* and *Fall 1967; Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field, Fall 1968; Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972; Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1976;* and unpublished data.

Table 100.--Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77 and 1977-78

Rank and sex	1976-77				1977-78			
	Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary		Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary	
	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**386,878**	**100.0**	**$17,524**	**$21,100**	**389,033**	**100.0**	**$18,671**	**$22,189**
Men	290,289	75.0	18,354	22,356	290,289	74.6	19,488	23,447
Women	96,589	25.0	15,056	17,159	98,769	25.4	16,134	17,604
Professors	89,710	100.0	23,773	28,764	93,042	100.0	25,115	30,533
Men	81,337	90.7	24,013	29,040	84,247	90.5	25,356	30,818
Women	8,373	9.3	21,503	25,584	8,795	9.5	22,907	26,675
Associate professors	91,436	100.0	17,884	22,686	94,286	100.0	18,969	23,769
Men	75,368	82.4	18,044	23,033	77,161	81.8	19,125	24,154
Women	16,068	17.6	17,138	21,025	17,125	18.2	18,274	21,835
Assistant professors	104,886	100.0	14,654	18,758	103,122	100.0	15,521	19,714
Men	73,241	69.8	14,849	19,336	70,497	68.4	15,723	20,371
Women	31,645	30.2	14,207	17,376	32,625	31.6	15,090	18,114
Instructors[1]	36,395	100.0	11,819	14,562	34,700	100.0	12,496	15,002
Men	18,551	51.0	12,077	15,148	17,143	49.4	12,731	15,628
Women	17,844	49.0	11,568	13,852	17,557	50.6	12,272	14,300
Lecturers	5,299	100.0	13,419	16,919	5,655	100.0	14,519	17,220
Men	3,086	58.2	14,131	17,617	3,199	56.6	15,169	18,509
Women	2,213	41.8	12,385	16,066	2,456	43.4	13,681	15,330
No academic rank[1]	59,152	100.0	16,606	15,660	58,228	100.0	17,809	16,170
Men	38,706	65.4	17,235	16,226	38,017	65.3	18,443	16,794
Women	20,446	34.6	15,428	14,563	20,211	34.7	16,608	15,025

[1] If an institution reported all faculty as instructors, these individuals were tabulated as "no academic rank."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty in Institutions of Higher Education,* (1976-77 and 1977-78 publications in process).

SALARIES OF SELECTED COLLEGE ADMINISTRATORS

Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) indicate that the average annual salaries paid to male administrators in institutions of higher education during the 1976-77 school year are generally larger than those paid to women in equivalent positions. The figures also show that salaries paid to administrators tend to be greater in public than in private colleges and universities.

When women's average (mean) salaries are taken as a percentage of men's, women exceed their male counterparts in only a few instances. In public institutions, examples of such instances are found in the positions of chief academic officer (102.1 percent), dean/director of nursing (108.3 percent), and dean/director of physical education (104.0 percent). In private institutions, only female deans of nursing averaged larger salaries ($22,842) than did men in this position ($18,094).

Although women occupy a larger percentage of the administrative positions in private than in public colleges and universities, it is in public institutions that their mean annual salaries are greater. For example, with over 90 percent of all institutions responding to this survey, some 2,491 reported incumbents for the position of president/chancellor. Of these, 3.3 percent were reported as women–18 (1.3 percent) in public and 64 (5.6 percent) in private colleges and universities. In terms of average annual salary, however, women in this position at public institutions received $35,977 as compared with $31,019 in private (men earned $36,947 and $32,893, respectively).

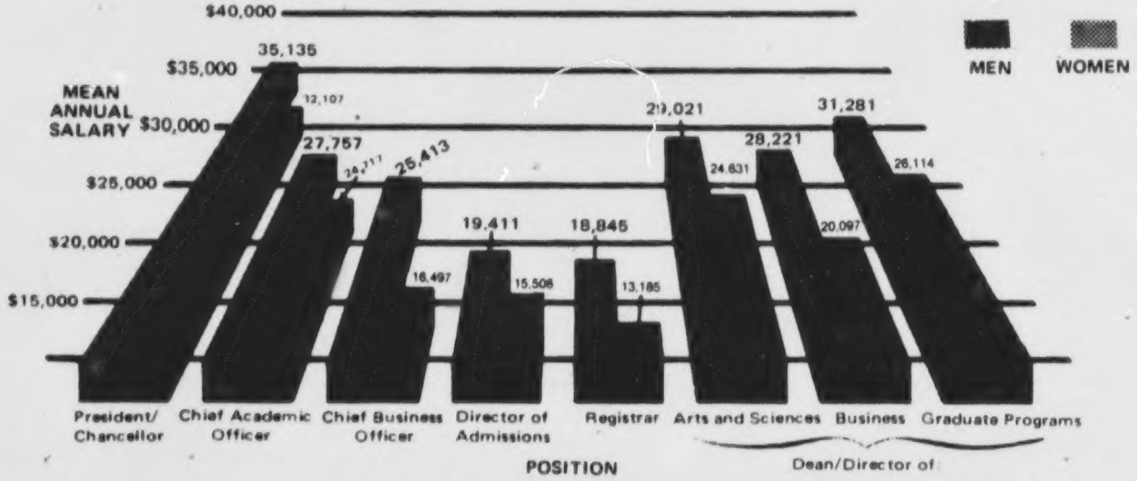
For both public and private institutions, the largest salaries for deans/directors examined were in the field of engineering. The average salary was $34,786 and, of the reported 215 incumbents, all were men.

Of those fields where women were listed, the position of director of physical plant had the smallest percentage of women–0.8 percent in public institutions and 2.0 percent in privately run schools. The greatest difference, by sex, in mean salaries paid for equivalent positions in the private sector was for the position of chief business officer. A woman received 64.8 percent of the average salary paid to a man in this job. In public institutions, female directors of physical plants averaged 65.3 percent ($13,302) of a male's mean salary ($20,378).

It should be noted that this survey excludes the salaries of administrators contributing services or of those whose salaries may be determined on a different basis (for example, members of religious orders or military officers on active duty).

These data are preliminary and are subject to change pending final publication. There is also currently in preparation a report by NCES which will contain comparisons of data from this 1976-77 survey with material collected for 1972.

Figure 11.--Average annual salaries of selected college and university administrators, by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the survey *Salaries of Selected Administrators, 1976-77–Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 101.--Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1973-74 and 1975-76

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1973–74					1975–76				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$14,373**	**$19,897**	**$15,331**	**$12,644**	**$10,211**	**$16,313**	**$22,218**	**$17,142**	**$14,069**	**$11,418**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	15,682	21,238	15,918	13,186	10,498	17,628	23,324	17,787	14,542	11,719
5,000 to 9,999	14,187	18,717	15,144	12,644	10,229	16,229	21,070	17,041	14,142	11,653
Under 5,000	14,001	19,302	15,342	12,559	10,157	16,400	24,172	17,550	14,494	11,474
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	15,496	21,506	15,683	12,750	10,353	17,662	24,573	17,500	14,139	11,819
Under 5,000	13,636	19,124	14,732	12,243	10,055	15,690	20,962	16,323	13,685	11,415
Public colleges	13,518	18,352	14,916	12,470	10,748	15,307	20,559	16,570	13,982	11,861
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	12,410	16,822	13,570	11,488	9,708	13,717	18,416	14,928	12,630	10,568
500 to 999	11,081	14,690	12,164	10,499	8,864	12,622	16,118	13,544	11,599	9,961
Under 500	10,639	13,554	11,321	9,893	8,479	11,865	14,564	12,519	11,139	9,429
All 2-year institutions[1]	13,292	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	....
Public institutions	13,476	....	....	....	....	15,262	....	....	....	....
2,000 students and over	14,925	....	....	....	....	16,909	....	....	....	....
1,000 to 1,999	12,442	....	....	....	....	12,778	....	....	....	....
Under 1,000	10,863	....	....	....	....	12,450	....	....	....	....
Private institutions	9,457	....	....	....	....	10,212	....	....	....	....

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE.–Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Memo 1974-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1973-74;* and Research Memo 1977-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1975-76.* (Copyright © 1974 and 1977, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 102.-Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1959-60 to 1973-74

Position	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:								
All ranks	$6,711	$7,486	$8,163	$9,081	$10,235	$11,745	$12,932	$14,373
Professors	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799	18,091	19,897
Associate professors	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985	13,958	15,331
Assistant professors	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698	11,511	12,644
Instructors and lecturers	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416	9,347	10,211
Administrative officers:								
President	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979	29,750	31,342
Vice president	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250	26,313	27,667
Dean of the college	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125	19,975	22,000
Dean of students	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050	17,830	[1] 19,117
Dean of men	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319	13,490	14,500
Dean of women	6,638	7,399	8,216	[illegible]	10,289	11,406	12,448	13,196
Dean of admissions	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983	14,280	15,773
Registrar	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743	13,108	14,443
Business manager	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615	19,419	21,039
Chief librarian	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439	14,891	16,417
Director of public relations	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764	14,652	15,523
Director of athletics	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311	15,821	17,515
Head football coach	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395	14,591	16,159
Head basketball coach	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779	13,208	14,700

[1] Median for "student personnel services vice president or director."

NOTE.–Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Report 1973-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1972 73;* and Research Memo 1974-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1973-74.* (Copyright © 1973 and 1974, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 103.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches,[1] by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1977

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**3,086**	**11,285,787**	**160**	**2,793,418**	**1,775**	**4,449,427**	**1,151**	**4,042,942**
Under 200	285	32,082	0	0	237	26,146	48	5,936
200 to 499	358	124,628	0	0	224	75,997	134	48,631
500 to 999	567	422,572	0	0	365	270,553	202	152,019
1,000 to 2,499	811	1,298,071	0	0	484	775,159	327	522,912
2,500 to 4,999	406	1,444,571	10	38,829	214	772,208	182	633,534
5,000 to 9,999	363	2,601,042	44	354,285	157	1,104,005	162	1,142,752
10,000 to 19,999	202	2,798,904	48	724,627	76	977,905	78	1,096,372
20,000 to 29,999	67	1,571,621	37	886,523	14	315,596	16	369,502
30,000 or more	27	992,296	21	789,154	4	131,858	2	71,284
Public institutions	**1,468**	**8,846,993**	**95**	**2,070,032**	**457**	**2,875,192**	**916**	**3,901,769**
Under 200	5	756	0	0	4	602	1	154
200 to 499	49	19,092	0	0	10	3,877	39	15,215
500 to 999	158	122,605	0	0	17	12,426	141	110,179
1,000 to 2,499	400	659,582	0	0	101	176,754	299	482,828
2,500 to 4,999	290	1,033,816	1	2,949	108	401,361	181	629,506
5,000 to 9,999	299	2,134,247	13	109,325	127	898,193	159	1,126,729
10,000 to 19,999	181	2,525,041	31	494,144	72	934,525	78	1,096,372
20,000 to 29,999	61	1,424,798	31	739,700	14	315,596	16	369,502
30,000 or more	25	927,056	19	723,914	4	131,858	2	71,284
Private institutions	**1,618**	**2,438,794**	**65**	**723,386**	**1,318**	**1,574,235**	**235**	**141,173**
Under 200	280	31,326	0	0	233	25,544	47	5,782
200 to 499	309	105,536	0	0	214	72,120	95	33,416
500 to 999	409	299,967	0	0	348	258,127	61	41,840
1,000 to 2,499	411	638,489	0	0	383	598,405	28	40,084
2,500 to 4,999	116	410,755	9	35,880	106	370,847	1	4,028
5,000 to 9,999	64	466,795	31	244,960	30	205,812	3	16,023
10,000 to 19,999	21	273,863	17	230,483	4	43,380	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	146,823	6	146,823	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	65,240	2	65,240	0	0	0	0

[1] Data represent those institutions which are reported in the survey *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

NOTE.–Two-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included in columns 8 and 9 above. Four-year branches of universities and the enrollment in those branches are included in columns 6 and 7 above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1977.*

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Table 104.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of students: United States, 1977-78

Highest level of offering and sex of students	Total	Public					Private			
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent of religious group	Religious group		
								Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	3,095	12	854	206	370	31	842	509	235	36
Coeducational	2,849	12	850	206	370	31	720	492	153	15
Men only	111	0	2	0	0	0	46	2	43	18
Women only	122	0	2	0	0	0	67	14	37	2
Coordinate[3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	2	1
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,155	4	343	201	352	21	146	62	24	2
Coeducational	1,122	4	343	201	352	21	124	60	15	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0
Women only	26	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	7	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	758	5	78	3	6	2	268	284	105	7
Coeducational	659	5	76	3	6	2	234	271	57	5
Men only	29	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	21	2
Women only	65	0	0	0	0	0	27	12	26	0
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
First-professional degree	91	0	12	0	0	0	51	19	9	0
Coeducational	79	0	12	0	0	0	44	18	5	0
Men only	11	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Master's degree	478	1	150	2	2	3	177	76	65	2
Coeducational	444	1	150	2	2	3	159	76	49	2
Men only	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	0
Women only	17	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	4	0
Coordinate[3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	139	0	88	0	4	0	28	6	11	2
Coeducational	131	0	87	0	4	0	27	6	7	0
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Women only	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	419	2	183	0	6	5	132	62	21	8
Coeducational	410	2	182	0	6	5	128	61	20	6
Men only	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Women only	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Undergraduate non-degree granting	18	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	3
Coeducational	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Women only	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Graduate non-degree granting	37	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	12
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	37	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	12
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes nine U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts, and Northern New Mexico Community College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1977-78.*

Table 105.--Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1977-78

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	3,095	1,473	1,622	95	65	457	1,321	921	236
Alabama	57	36	21	2	0	14	14	20	7
Alaska	16	13	3	1	0	2	3	10	0
Arizona	23	17	6	2	0	1	5	14	1
Arkansas	32	19	13	1	0	9	10	9	3
California	257	135	122	2	4	29	109	104	9
Colorado	41	27	14	2	1	11	12	14	1
Connecticut	46	22	24	1	1	5	19	16	4
Delaware	10	6	4	1	0	1	2	4	2
District of Columbia	19	3	16	0	5	3	10	0	1
Florida	74	37	37	3	1	6	34	28	2
Georgia	67	34	33	1	1	16	24	17	8
Hawaii	11	8	3	1	0	1	3	6	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	154	63	91	3	5	10	77	50	9
Indiana	64	24	40	4	2	9	34	11	4
Iowa	61	22	39	2	1	1	33	19	5
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	19	21	4
Kentucky	39	9	30	2	0	6	21	1	9
Louisiana	31	20	11	1	2	13	9	6	0
Maine	25	10	15	1	0	6	14	3	1
Maryland	54	32	22	1	1	12	19	19	2
Massachusetts	119	33	86	1	7	14	56	18	23
Michigan	95	45	50	3	1	12	42	30	7
Minnesota	65	30	35	1	0	9	31	20	4
Mississippi	46	27	19	2	0	7	12	18	7
Missouri	82	28	54	1	2	12	47	15	5
Montana	12	9	3	2	0	4	3	3	0
Nebraska	30	16	14	1	1	6	12	9	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
New Hampshire	24	10	14	1	0	2	12	7	2
New Jersey	65	31	34	1	2	13	26	17	6
New Mexico	19	16	3	2	0	4	3	10	0
New York	291	83	208	2	12	39	158	42	38
North Carolina	120	73	47	2	2	14	31	57	14
North Dakota	15	11	4	2	0	4	3	5	1
Ohio	132	62	70	8	1	6	63	48	6
Oklahoma	44	29	15	2	1	12	10	15	4
Oregon	43	21	22	2	1	6	19	13	2
Pennsylvania	179	61	118	3	4	20	103	38	11
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	9	1	1
South Carolina	56	31	25	2	0	10	20	19	5
South Dakota	17	7	10	2	0	5	8	0	2
Tennessee	70	24	46	1	1	10	37	13	8
Texas	148	95	53	6	4	31	44	58	5
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	24	6	18	1	0	3	17	2	1
Virginia	71	39	32	3	0	12	29	24	3
Washington	49	33	16	2	0	4	16	27	0
West Virginia	28	17	11	1	0	11	8	5	3
Wisconsin	59	30	29	1	1	12	26	17	2
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
Outlying areas	35	13	22	1	0	8	9	4	13
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	30	8	22	1	0	5	9	2	13
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1977-78.*

Table 106.–Number of institutions of higher education (excluding branch campuses), by type, control, and State: 1977-78

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,826	1,241	1,585	93	65	361	1,289	787	231
Alabama	54	33	21	2	0	11	14	20	7
Alaska	6	3	3	1	0	2	3	0	0
Arizona	23	17	6	2	0	1	5	14	1
Arkansas	24	12	12	1	0	5	9	6	3
California	239	122	117	1	4	21	104	100	9
Colorado	35	21	14	2	1	8	12	11	1
Connecticut	45	21	24	1	1	4	19	16	4
Delaware	7	3	4	1	0	1	2	1	2
District of Columbia	17	1	16	0	5	1	10	0	1
Florida	73	37	36	3	1	6	33	28	2
Georgia	64	33	31	1	1	15	22	17	8
Hawaii	11	8	3	1	0	1	3	6	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	143	53	90	3	5	8	76	42	9
Indiana	47	7	40	4	2	1	34	2	4
Iowa	57	18	39	2	1	1	33	15	5
Kansas	51	28	23	3	0	4	19	21	4
Kentucky	38	8	30	2	0	6	21	0	9
Louisiana	24	13	11	1	2	9	9	3	0
Maine	19	4	15	1	0	1	14	2	1
Maryland	48	27	21	1	1	9	18	17	2
Massachusetts	116	31	85	1	7	12	56	18	22
Michigan	91	42	49	3	1	10	42	29	6
Minnesota	59	26	33	1	0	7	29	18	4
Mississippi	43	24	19	2	0	6	12	16	7
Missouri	76	23	53	1	2	9	46	13	5
Montana	12	9	3	2	0	4	3	3	0
Nebraska	27	13	14	1	1	6	12	6	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
New Hampshire	24	10	14	1	0	2	12	7	2
New Jersey	60	29	31	1	2	11	24	17	5
New Mexico	13	10	3	2	0	4	3	4	0
New York	275	79	196	2	12	35	147	42	37
North Carolina	105	58	47	1	2	0	31	57	14
North Dakota	13	9	4	2	0	4	3	3	1
Ohio	105	37	68	8	1	6	61	23	6
Oklahoma	42	27	15	2	1	11	10	14	4
Oregon	42	20	22	2	1	5	19	13	2
Pennsylvania	150	32	118	3	4	15	103	14	11
Rhode Island	12	3	9	1	0	1	8	1	1
South Carolina	48	23	25	2	0	7	20	14	5
South Dakota	16	6	10	2	0	4	8	0	2
Tennessee	66	20	46	1	1	6	37	13	8
Texas	139	86	53	6	4	27	44	53	5
Utah	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	5	2
Vermont	23	6	17	1	0	3	16	2	1
Virginia	68	36	32	3	0	10	29	23	3
Washington	47	31	16	2	0	4	16	25	0
West Virginia	26	16	10	1	0	11	8	4	2
Wisconsin	58	29	29	1	1	12	26	16	2
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	9	9	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
Outlying areas	22	8	14	1	0	4	8	3	6
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	17	3	14	1	0	1	8	1	6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1977-78.*

Table 107.–Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1975-76 and 1976-77

State or other area	1975-76				1976-77			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**925,746**	**62,649**	**311,771**	**34,064**	**919,549**	**64,359**	**317,164**	**33,232**
Alabama	14,782	727	8,115	226	15,280	747	5,757	257
Alaska	475	0	211	8	423	0	195	5
Arizona	9,230	289	4,278	387	9,354	319	4,327	417
Arkansas	6,969	311	1,670	120	6,581	343	1,829	106
California	83,561	7,600	30,798	3,799	82,811	7,885	31,126	3,682
Colorado	14,176	700	5,186	726	14,208	716	5,130	703
Connecticut	13,628	642	6,403	579	13,396	644	6,316	527
Delaware	2,808	0	459	68	3,016	0	362	49
District of Columbia	6,989	2,257	5,046	524	6,611	2,315	5,513	523
Florida	27,540	1,380	8,227	1,411	28,300	1,699	8,535	1,418
Georgia	16,791	1,261	8,168	568	16,377	1,193	8,233	570
Hawaii	3,548	105	1,131	116	3,695	110	1,019	134
Idaho	2,847	99	615	70	2,754	70	659	49
Illinois	44,610	4,262	17,735	2,025	45,027	4,103	17,923	2,061
Indiana	24,080	1,307	9,697	1,208	23,794	1,486	9,802	1,089
Iowa	13,423	1,550	2,411	568	13,047	1,583	2,624	520
Kansas	11,598	675	3,272	385	11,834	616	3,542	370
Kentucky	11,819	1,171	4,877	259	11,337	1,196	4,900	251
Louisiana	15,969	1,213	4,339	332	15,370	1,277	4,442	303
Maine	4,716	88	695	41	4,600	95	666	38
Maryland	16,130	894	5,404	612	16,386	918	5,474	602
Massachusetts	37,459	3,325	14,079	2,018	37,405	3,469	14,633	1,980
Michigan	37,026	2,354	16,005	1,498	35,941	2,373	16,098	1,504
Minnesota	18,263	1,300	2,941	497	18,163	1,412	3,509	519
Mississippi	9,061	391	3,299	280	9,055	421	3,665	276
Missouri	21,460	2,107	7,534	686	21,678	2,120	8,285	689
Montana	3,842	65	680	70	2,660	75	672	63
Nebraska	7,744	748	1,552	178	7,478	716	1,771	218
Nevada	1,490	0	469	24	1,370	0	476	33
New Hampshire	5,254	123	797	67	5,300	59	853	55
New Jersey	25,812	1,217	8,108	691	25,534	1,321	8,560	760
New Mexico	5,046	165	1,594	167	4,693	190	1,696	166
New York	85,544	5,347	40,001	3,626	86,840	5,543	37,736	3,478
North Carolina	23,410	1,262	4,957	734	23,244	1,218	5,596	716
North Dakota	3,541	143	453	66	3,367	118	516	66
Ohio	42,972	3,164	12,281	1,665	41,151	3,178	12,934	1,543
Oklahoma	13,328	705	4,082	416	12,778	789	4,030	406
Oregon	10,455	895	3,068	409	10,626	886	3,276	411
Pennsylvania	54,571	3,463	14,327	1,809	53,786	3,495	13,983	1,628
Rhode Island	6,495	60	1,737	194	6,545	60	1,885	204
South Carolina	11,136	534	3,737	207	11,168	559	3,810	174
South Dakota	3,695	86	720	45	3,794	123	777	48
Tennessee	17,807	1,361	5,280	585	17,806	1,304	5,271	570
Texas	51,439	3,498	15,549	1,502	51,699	3,691	16,738	1,595
Utah	8,709	378	2,260	407	9,389	386	2,471	445
Vermont	4,130	151	1,246	39	4,001	209	1,108	33
Virginia	20,069	1,154	5,284	534	20,017	1,183	5,346	516
Washington	16,892	962	3,824	512	16,297	960	3,955	462
West Virginia	7,834	237	2,219	121	7,708	252	2,159	121
Wisconsin	21,161	861	5,712	899	20,803	864	5,661	765
Wyoming	1,281	62	388	57	1,283	70	378	69
U.S. Service Schools	3,141	0	850	29	2,769	0	942	15
Outlying areas	**8,697**	**412**	**1,230**	**12**	**8,679**	**421**	**1,077**	**12**
Canal Zone	11	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Guam	249	0	119	0	192	0	55	0
Puerto Rico	8,355	412	1,103	12	8,399	421	1,017	12
Virgin Islands	82	0	8	0	80	0	5	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 108.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1976-77

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	33,232	25,142	8,090
Agriculture and natural resources	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
Agriculture, general	1,822	1,537	285	334	291	43	10	10	. . .
Agronomy	1,341	1,173	168	402	362	40	161	157	4
Soils science	519	396	123	122	110	12	53	52	1
Animal science	4,085	2,770	1,315	429	370	59	122	113	9
Dairy science	256	205	51	72	58	14	16	14	2
Poultry science	105	77	28	36	30	6	9	9	. . .
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,564	1,290	274	329	292	37	64	62	2
Horticulture	1,708	940	768	260	193	67	56	50	6
Ornamental horticulture	611	384	227	16	11	5	2	2	. . .
Agriculture and farm management	317	290	27	7	7	. . .	4	4	. . .
Agricultural economics	1,330	1,210	120	493	445	48	140	132	8
Agricultural business	985	897	88	37	35	2	. . .	. . .	. . .
Food science and technology	669	391	278	281	195	86	98	75	23
Forestry	2,713	2,428	285	445	402	43	84	79	5
Natural resources management	2,187	1,646	541	268	218	50	36	35	1
Agriculture and forestry technologies	176	157	19	13	13	. . .	8	8	. . .
Range management	177	151	26	85	78	7	22	21	1
Other	902	748	154	95	67	28	8	8	. . .
Architecture and environmental design	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
Environmental design, general	1,228	912	316	64	40	24	3	2	1
Architecture	5,480	4,939	541	1,383	1,160	223	19	16	3
Interior design	885	104	781	14	6	8	. . .	. . .	. . .
Landscape architecture	943	756	187	221	159	62	1	1	. . .
Urban architecture	2	2	. . .	171	138	33	1	1	. . .
City, community, and regional planning	526	390	136	1,282	935	347	46	41	5
Other	158	146	12	78	51	27	3	1	2
Area studies	2,953	1,297	1,656	989	525	464	153	104	49
Asian studies, general	218	115	103	103	53	50	. . .	. . .	. . .
East Asian studies	217	86	131	121	73	48	7	6	1
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	19	11	8	16	8	8	3	1	2
Southeast Asian studies	6	2	4	3	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
African studies	15	4	11	21	8	13	5	3	2
Islamic studies	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Russian and Slavic studies	131	60	71	86	61	25	1	1	. . .
Latin American studies	229	92	137	145	80	65	6	6	. . .
Middle Eastern studies	45	20	25	52	37	15	7	7	. . .
European studies, general	43	15	28	13	10	3	1	. . .	1
Eastern European studies	9	5	4	6	4	2	1	1	. . .
West European studies	29	7	22	10	3	7	4	3	1
American studies	1,654	709	945	273	121	152	85	51	34
Pacific area studies	19	11	8	4	1	3	. . .	. . .	. . .
Other	318	159	159	136	63	73	33	25	8
Biological sciences	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
Biology, general	39,530	25,072	14,458	3,322	2,183	1,139	608	454	154
Botany, general	1,038	582	456	319	206	113	181	148	33
Bacteriology	392	203	189	78	59	19	16	12	4
Plant pathology	84	59	25	133	99	34	71	60	11
Plant pharmacology	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Plant physiology	103	58	45	19	13	6	19	15	4
Zoology, general	5,012	3,500	1,512	521	364	157	284	224	60
Pathology, human and animal	5	3	2	91	67	24	96	82	14
Pharmacology, human and animal	29	21	8	92	67	25	158	122	36
Physiology, human and animal	302	213	89	237	173	64	268	214	54
Microbiology	2,492	1,354	1,138	581	339	242	309	227	82
Anatomy	3	2	1	82	64	18	123	98	25
Histology	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Biochemistry	1,693	1,198	495	314	210	104	447	349	98
Biophysics	116	97	19	47	32	15	103	95	8
Molecular biology	214	143	71	47	39	8	48	36	12
Cell biology	59	37	22	30	16	14	39	28	11
Marine biology	498	379	119	109	93	16	15	15	. . .
Biometrics and biostatistics	27	16	11	102	51	51	39	29	10
Ecology	690	492	198	184	134	50	63	59	4
Entomology	260	215	45	227	192	35	144	125	19
Genetics	108	59	49	143	72	71	106	78	28
Radiobiology	100	63	37	30	27	3	24	20	4
Nutrition, scientific	141	40	101	161	48	113	62	44	18
Neurosciences	44	28	16	5	4	1	36	26	10
Toxicology	27	20	7	21	18	3	16	14	2
Embryology	. . .	. . .	. . .	6	1	5	3	1	2
Other	638	364	274	213	147	66	119	96	23
Business and management	152,088	116,505	35,583	46,545	39,881	6,664	869	814	55
Business and commerce, general	30,151	23,322	6,829	9,845	8,442	1,403	99	95	4

See source at end of table.

Table 108.–Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1976-77–Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management—continued									
Accounting	39,183	29,241	9,942	3,278	2,642	636	53	49	4
Business statistics	193	134	59	96	75	21	12	11	1
Banking and finance	8,044	6,769	1,275	3,093	2,674	419	36	35	1
Investments and securities	24	21	3	89	72	17	. . .	. . .	. . .
Business management and administration	47,374	37,419	9,955	23,938	20,789	3,149	472	441	31
Operations research	199	173	26	414	366	48	36	34	2
Hotel and restaurant management	1,526	1,222	304	67	52	15	3	3	. . .
Marketing and purchasing	15,743	11,661	4,082	1,389	1,100	289	33	30	3
Transportation and public utilities	1,124	979	145	125	115	10	6	5	1
Real estate	652	591	61	66	57	9	. . .	. . .	. . .
Insurance	690	594	96	53	47	6	1	1	. . .
International business	274	185	89	1,105	889	216	6	5	1
Secretarial studies	1,502	36	1,466	8	3	5	. . .	. . .	. . .
Personnel management	1,546	1,104	442	916	788	128	7	7	. . .
Labor and industrial relations	1,179	877	302	995	841	154	20	20	. . .
Business economics	2,194	1,795	399	330	278	52	72	66	6
Other	490	382	108	738	651	87	13	12	1
Communications	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
Communications, general	8,728	4,706	4,022	1,483	793	690	128	96	32
Journalism	7,674	3,768	3,906	875	467	408	19	14	5
Radio - television	3,852	2,681	1,171	288	190	98	15	14	1
Advertising	1,270	662	608	144	88	56	. . .	. . .	. . .
Communication media	1,516	1,021	495	221	128	93	9	6	3
Other	174	94	80	80	53	27	. . .	. . .	. . .
Computer and information sciences	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
Computer and information sciences, general	5,229	3,997	1,232	2,580	2,140	440	195	177	18
Information sciences and systems	553	418	135	149	134	15	20	19	1
Data processing	465	349	116	6	5	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Computer programing	20	14	6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Systems analysis	105	78	27	60	51	9	1	1	. . .
Other	35	20	15	3	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .
Education	143,658	39,918	103,740	126,375	43,174	83,201	7,955	5,186	2,769
Education, general	4,388	802	3,586	17,746	5,968	11,778	1,467	938	529
Elementary education, general	53,036	6,584	46,452	21,795	2,915	18,880	199	72	127
Secondary education, general	4,622	1,908	2,714	7,371	3,192	4,179	194	109	85
Junior high school education	243	87	156	119	45	74	26	18	8
Higher education, general	. . .	. . .	. . .	416	220	196	332	239	93
Junior and community college education	. . .	. . .	. . .	164	97	67	237	178	59
Adult and continuing education	21	6	15	898	395	503	102	73	29
Special education, general	8,533	966	7,567	8,249	1,479	6,770	225	139	86
Administration of special education	. . .	. . .	. . .	100	25	75	17	11	6
Education of the mentally retarded	3,682	414	3,268	1,151	277	874	12	7	5
Education of the gifted	8	. . .	8	13	1	12	. . .	. . .	. . .
Education of the deaf	409	23	386	320	64	256	6	4	2
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	12	2	10	137	51	86	5	3	2
Education of the visually handicapped	165	14	151	98	33	65	1	. . .	1
Speech correction	2,319	169	2,150	900	87	813	13	8	5
Education of the emotionally disturbed	678	77	601	680	167	513	4	1	3
Remedial education	8	. . .	8	187	24	163	6	3	3
Special learning disabilities	778	54	724	1,793	210	1,583	23	3	20
Education of the physically handicapped	225	43	182	172	37	135	2	. . .	2
Education of the multiple handicapped	164	19	145	8	2	6	. . .	. . .	. . .
Social foundations	21	7	14	614	302	312	196	123	73
Educational psychology	488	74	414	2,558	980	1,578	625	357	268
Pre-elementary education	5,416	226	5,190	1,877	80	1,797	25	3	22
Educational statistics and research	. . .	. . .	. . .	57	27	30	52	37	15
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	. . .	. . .	. . .	168	61	107	39	21	18
Student personnel	240	76	164	16,747	6,907	9,840	704	467	237
Educational administration	53	24	29	11,983	8,154	3,829	1,497	1,171	326
Educational supervision	77	36	41	956	447	509	86	53	33
Curriculum and instruction	276	49	227	4,506	1,454	3,052	710	398	312
Reading education	193	28	165	6,808	622	6,186	101	34	67
Art education	3,962	971	2,991	1,014	290	724	49	31	18
Music education	7,645	3,192	4,453	1,437	692	745	74	54	20
Mathematics education	1,156	491	665	663	260	403	49	33	16
Science education	785	444	341	784	424	360	81	55	26
Physical education	23,288	12,800	10,488	4,716	2,824	1,892	247	169	78
Driver and safety education	107	85	22	242	217	25	1	1	. . .
Health education	2,260	777	1,483	1,157	464	693	67	41	26
Business, commerce, and distributive education	4,948	1,038	3,910	1,757	532	1,225	58	42	16
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	7,635	7,008	627	2,746	2,124	622	270	208	62
Agricultural education	1,031	941	90	370	343	27	21	20	1
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	279	13	266	233	41	192	. . .	. . .	. . .
Home economics education	3,437	35	3,402	668	15	653	11	. . .	11

See source at end of table.

Table 108.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1976-77—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education—continued									
Nursing education	350	5	345	380	12	368	29	...	29
Other	720	430	290	1,617	613	1,004	92	62	30
Engineering	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
Engineering, general	3,348	3,150	198	1,435	1,343	92	283	275	8
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	1,078	1,050	28	385	377	8	119	115	4
Agricultural engineering	500	478	22	147	144	3	21	21	...
Architectural engineering	277	262	15	20	19	1	...	...	...
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	253	210	43	175	167	8	47	47	...
Chemical engineering	3,524	3,104	420	1,086	1,021	65	291	283	8
Petroleum engineering	405	382	23	93	89	4	19	19	...
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering	8,228	7,799	429	2,964	2,835	129	309	303	6
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	9,936	9,670	266	3,788	3,654	134	566	548	18
Mechanical engineering	7,703	7,468	235	1,952	1,903	49	283	280	3
Geological engineering	132	123	9	44	44	...	6	6	...
Geophysical engineering	49	45	4	14	11	3	3	3	...
Industrial and management engineering	2,240	2,097	143	1,609	1,534	75	104	99	5
Metallurgical engineering	350	329	21	165	160	5	54	53	1
Materials engineering	216	195	21	237	222	15	133	124	9
Ceramic engineering	144	127	17	57	55	2	17	17	...
Textile engineering	45	41	4	12	10	2	1	1	...
Mining and mineral engineering	404	395	9	77	73	4	7	7	...
Engineering physics	213	196	17	94	88	6	38	37	1
Nuclear engineering	480	467	13	485	463	22	105	104	1
Engineering mechanics	156	150	6	141	135	6	81	79	2
Environmental and sanitary engineering	245	208	37	617	562	55	52	49	3
Naval architecture and marine engineering	430	429	1	87	87	...	5	5	...
Ocean engineering	132	127	5	105	102	3	13	13	...
Engineering technologies	8,347	8,151	196	284	261	23	3	3	...
Other	448	412	36	172	166	6	26	22	4
Fine and applied arts	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
Fine arts, general	4,888	1,865	3,023	746	347	399	44	23	21
Art	14,257	4,909	9,348	2,224	1,105	1,119	11	3	8
Art history and appreciation	2,072	404	1,668	412	94	318	84	38	46
Music (performing, composition, theory)	5,384	2,532	2,852	2,334	1,204	1,130	286	222	64
Music (liberal arts program)	3,539	1,656	1,883	712	374	338	84	57	27
Music history and appreciation	235	88	147	101	59	42	32	21	11
Dramatic arts	5,234	2,192	3,042	1,315	664	651	98	71	27
Dance	801	74	727	200	26	174	6	1	5
Applied design	3,558	1,240	2,318	247	130	117	...	...	...
Cinematography	513	396	117	161	124	37	7	5	2
Photography	930	687	243	55	43	12	...	...	...
Other	382	123	259	129	41	88	10	6	4
Foreign languages	13,944	3,371	10,573	3,147	965	2,182	752	365	387
Foreign languages, general	901	227	674	476	153	323	190	111	79
French	4,228	651	3,577	875	195	680	177	50	127
German	1,820	609	1,211	394	144	250	126	61	65
Italian	325	101	224	89	30	59	16	7	9
Spanish	5,359	1,236	4,123	930	254	676	153	76	77
Russian	528	215	313	66	25	41	19	11	8
Chinese	112	53	59	32	11	21	6	5	1
Japanese	116	39	77	20	10	10	7	6	1
Latin	120	51	69	22	9	13	3	2	1
Greek, classical	113	64	49	24	15	9	9	6	3
Hebrew	115	52	63	42	35	7	6	6	...
Arabic	7	1	6	15	12	3	1	...	1
Indian (Asiatic)	10	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	...
Scandinavian languages	34	7	27	7	3	4	1	...	1
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	71	28	43	38	13	25	25	13	12
African languages (non-Semitic)	4	1	3	6	4	2	5	5	...
Other	81	30	51	109	51	58	7	5	2
Health professions	57,328	11,947	45,381	12,951	4,163	8,788	538	366	172
Health professions, general	4,113	1,850	2,263	666	366	300	81	66	15
Hospital and health care administration	668	348	320	1,354	999	355	18	15	3
Nursing	28,402	1,532	26,870	3,257	102	3,155	24	2	22
Dental specialties	121	62	59	374	337	37	6	5	1
Medical specialties	26	21	5	103	86	17	23	21	2
Occupational therapy	1,486	116	1,370	179	14	165	...	...	...
Optometry	341	287	54	8	7	1	7	4	3
Pharmacy	7,495	5,061	2,434	274	202	72	75	65	10
Physical therapy	2,333	543	1,790	162	61	101	2	2	...
Dental hygiene	1,182	31	1,151	93	15	78	...	...	...
Public health	519	262	257	2,176	1,074	1,102	141	94	47
Medical record librarianship	546	40	506	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	79	74	5	2	2	...	...	...	...

See source at end of table.

Table 108.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1976-77—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health professions—continued									
Biomedical communication	57	22	35	2	2	---	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine specialties	---	---	---	103	79	24	22	20	2
Speech pathology and audiology	3,864	309	3,555	3,019	315	2,704	96	47	49
Chiropractic	6	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical social work	206	60	146	628	253	375	---	---	---
Medical laboratory technologies	5,286	1,044	4,242	333	149	184	3	1	2
Dental technologies	1	1	---	1	1	---	---	---	---
Radiologic technologies	312	176	136	39	27	12	---	---	---
Other	285	108	177	178	72	106	40	24	16
Home economics	17,439	722	16,717	2,334	207	2,127	160	37	123
Home economics, general	6,198	143	6,055	812	28	784	53	8	45
Home decoration and home equipment	848	41	807	47	7	40	2	---	2
Clothing and textiles	2,756	23	2,733	158	8	150	14	2	12
Consumer economics and home management	748	28	720	79	3	76	12	1	11
Family relations and child development	3,296	181	3,115	566	111	455	42	13	29
Foods and nutrition	2,867	170	2,697	576	42	534	33	12	21
Institutional management and cafeteria management	403	131	272	45	6	39	---	---	---
Other	323	5	318	51	2	49	4	1	3
Law	559	405	154	1,574	1,366	208	60	52	8
Law, general	554	400	154	1,023	860	163	60	52	8
Other	5	5	---	551	506	45	---	---	---
Letters	47,071	20,464	26,607	10,451	4,237	6,214	2,199	1,358	841
English, general	28,790	10,500	18,290	5,212	1,860	3,352	944	506	438
Literature, English	1,985	789	1,196	727	287	440	198	116	82
Comparative literature	451	160	291	192	78	114	135	73	62
Classics	491	229	262	133	66	67	41	23	18
Linguistics	564	165	399	552	226	326	174	112	62
Speech, debate, and forensic science	5,715	2,455	3,260	1,490	547	943	210	135	75
Creative writing	279	138	141	249	145	104	---	---	---
Teaching of English as a foreign language	64	23	41	450	114	336	8	3	5
Philosophy	4,441	3,316	1,125	669	519	150	330	264	66
Religious studies	3,717	2,436	1,281	631	327	304	138	115	23
Other	574	253	321	146	68	78	21	11	10
Library science	781	71	710	7,572	1,546	6,026	75	35	40
Library science, general	744	67	677	7,266	1,471	5,795	61	28	33
Other	37	4	33	306	75	231	14	7	7
Mathematics	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109
Mathematics, general	13,349	7,752	5,597	3,012	1,882	1,130	634	553	81
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	290	164	126	473	343	130	142	119	23
Applied mathematics	485	335	150	199	161	38	46	41	5
Other	72	52	20	11	10	1	1	1	---
Military sciences	933	932	1	43	42	1	---	---	---
Military science (Army)	632	632	---	43	42	1	---	---	---
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	7	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aerospace science (Air Force)	52	51	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant Marine	222	222	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	20	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
Physical sciences, general	1,424	1,145	279	212	169	43	82	71	11
Physics, general	3,361	3,015	346	1,290	1,170	120	920	869	51
Molecular physics	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	6	1
Nuclear physics	59	47	12	29	23	6	18	15	3
Chemistry, general	11,078	8,549	2,529	1,669	1,249	420	1,441	1,270	171
Inorganic chemistry	15	15	---	8	6	2	9	8	1
Organic chemistry	52	40	12	22	17	5	34	29	5
Physical chemistry	52	42	10	9	7	2	28	25	3
Analytical chemistry	3	2	1	9	6	3	10	8	2
Pharmaceutical chemistry	15	11	4	50	39	11	46	41	5
Astronomy	122	103	19	68	54	14	74	65	9
Astrophysics	30	28	2	13	13	---	9	8	1
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	373	338	35	213	201	12	71	62	9
Geology	3,740	2,937	803	920	811	109	257	237	20
Geochemistry	21	13	8	24	21	3	14	14	---
Geophysics and seismology	118	93	25	103	94	9	54	51	3
Earth sciences, general	1,116	852	264	249	181	68	52	44	8
Paleontology	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	---
Oceanography	282	245	37	146	123	23	102	95	7
Metallurgy	28	28	---	45	44	1	22	22	---
Other earth sciences	213	160	53	128	115	13	23	20	3
Other physical sciences	392	332	60	120	105	15	67	61	6
Psychology	47,373	20,553	26,820	8,301	4,313	3,988	2,761	1,770	991
Psychology, general	46,272	20,166	26,106	5,319	2,910	2,409	2,116	1,351	765
Experimental psychology	44	26	18	53	36	17	63	44	19
Clinical psychology	3	2	1	547	279	268	263	164	99

See source at end of table.

Table 108.–Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1976-77–Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Psychology–continued									
Psychology for counseling	120	61	59	1,783	856	927	174	122	52
Social psychology	354	150	204	166	69	97	43	24	19
Psychometrics	4	2	2	33	11	22	...	...	...
Statistics in psychology	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	1
Industrial psychology	70	35	35	73	51	22	8	7	1
Developmental psychology	354	61	293	184	68	116	52	28	24
Physiological psychology	23	7	16	7	4	3	16	13	3
Other	127	43	84	134	27	107	25	17	8
Public affairs and services	36,341	20,101	16,240	19,454	10,663	8,791	335	225	110
Community services, general	1,477	650	827	572	364	208	32	16	16
Public administration	2,313	1,807	506	6,373	4,969	1,404	122	99	23
Parks and recreation management	5,514	2,889	2,625	609	387	222	15	12	3
Social work and helping services	11,673	2,638	9,035	9,596	3,047	6,549	131	76	55
Law enforcement and corrections	14,530	11,546	2,984	1,681	1,393	288	10	8	2
International public service	161	122	39	138	73	65	18	8	10
Other	673	449	224	485	430	55	7	6	1
Social sciences	117,376	71,245	46,131	15,458	10,369	5,089	3,784	2,949	835
Social sciences, general	10,783	5,979	4,804	2,019	1,234	785	72	48	24
Anthropology	4,833	2,001	2,832	965	508	457	386	252	134
Archaeology	68	26	42	29	10	19	10	6	4
Economics	15,296	11,793	3,503	2,158	1,775	383	758	672	86
History	25,433	16,499	8,934	3,393	2,199	1,194	921	715	206
Geography	3,594	2,600	994	690	502	188	161	136	25
Political science and government	26,411	18,967	7,444	2,222	1,718	504	641	541	100
Sociology	24,713	9,679	15,034	1,830	1,018	812	714	480	234
Criminology	2,391	1,693	698	243	173	70	9	8	1
International relations	1,245	710	535	847	630	217	71	62	9
Afro-American (black culture) studies	376	175	201	39	17	22	...	...	...
American Indian cultural studies	18	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican - American cultural studies	103	57	46	24	12	12	...	...	...
Urban studies	1,473	798	675	861	495	366	14	8	6
Demography	19	12	7	17	4	13	11	10	1
Other	620	249	371	121	74	47	16	11	5
Theology	6,109	4,534	1,575	3,625	2,488	1,137	1,125	1,083	42
Theological professions, general	3,890	3,295	595	1,831	1,459	372	1,048	1,015	33
Religious music	288	160	128	228	171	57	10	9	1
Biblical languages	46	40	6	32	30	2	1	1	...
Religious education	1,560	795	765	1,325	688	637	41	36	5
Other	325	244	81	209	140	69	25	22	3
Interdisciplinary studies	33,912	17,985	15,927	4,498	2,827	1,671	304	211	93
General liberal arts and sciences	16,763	8,240	8,523	1,492	693	799	33	22	11
Biological and physical sciences	3,848	2,719	1,129	314	218	96	43	34	9
Humanities and social sciences	3,700	1,599	2,101	832	414	418	92	51	41
Engineering and other disciplines	252	210	42	922	886	36	16	15	1
Other	9,349	5,217	4,132	938	616	322	120	89	31

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1976-77.*

TRENDS IN THE UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

During the 12 months ending June 30, 1976, approximately 925,700 bachelor's degrees were conferred by colleges and universities in the United States. This was an increase of 10.2 percent over the 839,700 bachelor's degrees awarded five years earlier. Between the years 1970-71 and 1975-76, there were substantial shifts in the majors of degree recipients. Some of these changes will be apparent from the accompanying chart. Others will be pointed out in the discussion that follows.

Twelve fields accounted for about nine-tenths of the bachelor's degrees conferred in 1970-71. The leading fields, in terms of the number of degrees awarded, were education, social sciences, business and management, English and literature, and engineering. Five years later the leaders were education, business and management, social sciences, biological sciences, and health professions.

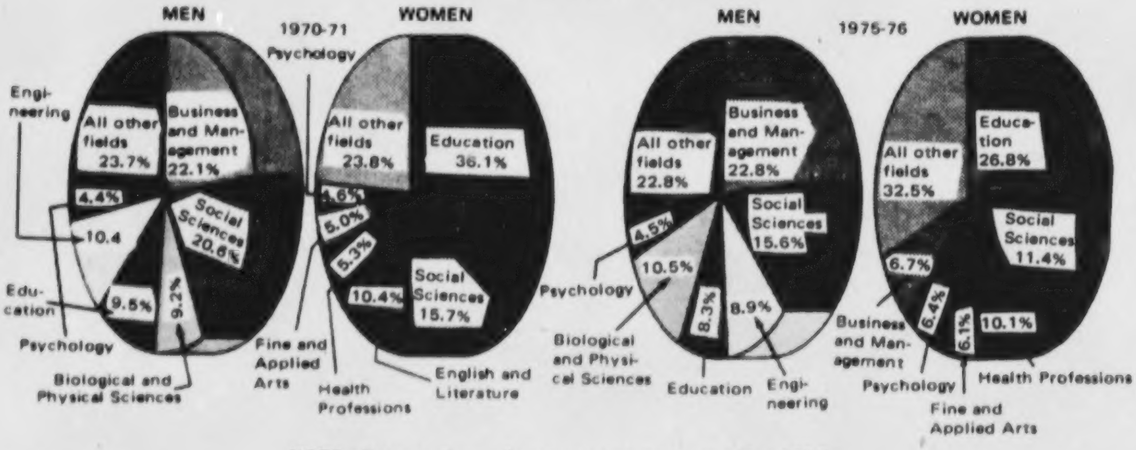
Of the 12 top fields at the beginning of this decade, five recorded substantial increases in the number of bachelor's degrees conferred in 1975-76 compared with 1970-71. These fields, with their percentage increases, were as follows: health professions, 113.9 percent; biological sciences, 51.8 percent; fine and applied arts, 38.6 percent; psychology, 31.8 percent; and business and management, 24.2 percent. There was a nominal increase (.2 of 1 percent) in degrees conferred in the physical sciences. All of the remaining fields experienced significant declines: English and literature, 38.1 percent; mathematics, 35.6 percent; foreign languages, 22.4 percent; social sciences, 18.4 percent; education, 12.4 percent; and engineering, 7.4 percent.

An increased emphasis on health care is implicit in the large number of degrees conferred in 1975-76 in the health professions and in the related fields of biology and psychology. A reduction in the demand for beginning teachers at the elementary and secondary school levels is reflected in the decline in recent years in the number of degrees conferred in English, history, mathematics, foreign languages, and education. Thus it appears that changes in the labor market do have an impact upon the undergraduate majors of college students.

The number of women receiving bachelor's degrees has increased at a faster rate in recent years than the number of men. Women received 45.5 percent of the baccalaureates conferred in 1975-76 as compared with 43.4 percent of those awarded in 1970-71. Even though more and more women are majoring in traditionally "male" fields like business and management, engineering, and the sciences, men still clearly predominate in the number of degrees conferred in these fields. On the other hand, women greatly outnumber men in the number of degrees received in education, health professions (especially nursing), foreign languages, English and literature, and fine and applied arts.

These data are derived from the surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred* conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. These surveys have provided data annually since 1947-48 on the number of degrees conferred by level of degree, sex of student, and major field of study.

Figure 12.--Bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields, by sex: United States, 1970-71 and 1975-76



NOTE.–Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred*, 1970-71 and 1975-76.

Table 109.--First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1976-77

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total, all institutions	64,359	52,374	11,985
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,138	4,764	374
Medicine (M.D.)	13,461	10,891	2,570
Optometry (O.D.)	953	848	105
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	852	777	75
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	527	382	145
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	486	470	16
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,586	1,224	362
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,368	1,252	116
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	34,104	26,447	7,657
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	5,861	5,307	554
Other	23	12	11
Total, publicly controlled institutions	26,344	21,176	5,168
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,007	2,799	208
Medicine (M.D.)	7,949	6,530	1,419
Optometry (O.D.)	317	266	51
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	126	103	23
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	200	136	64
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,456	1,136	320
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,289	10,206	3,083
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---
Total, privately controlled institutions	38,015	31,198	6,817
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,131	1,965	166
Medicine (M.D.)	5,512	4,361	1,151
Optometry (O.D.)	636	582	54
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	726	674	52
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	327	246	81
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	486	470	16
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	130	88	42
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,368	1,252	116
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	20,815	16,241	4,574
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	5,861	5,307	554
Other	23	12	11

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[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1976-77.*

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Table 110.–Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1976-77

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51 .	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52 .	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53 .	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54 .	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55 .	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56 .	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57 .	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58 .	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59 .	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60 .	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61 .	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62 .	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63 .	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64 .	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65 .	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66 .	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67 .	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68 .	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69 .	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70 .	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71 .	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72 .	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73 .	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74 .	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75 .	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76 .	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77 .	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657

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[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 111.–Earned degrees in mathematics[1] conferred by insitutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1951-52	4,696	3,374	1,322	802	663	139	206	195	11
1953-54	4,078	2,717	1,361	706	579	127	227	213	14
1955-56	4,646	3,128	1,518	898	719	179	235	225	10
1957-58	6,905	4,943	1,962	1,234	994	240	247	232	15
1959-60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1961-62	14,570	10,331	4,239	2,680	2,179	501	396	372	24
1963-64	18,624	12,656	5,968	3,597	2,911	686	596	567	29
1965-66	19,977	13,326	6,651	4,769	3,769	1,000	782	725	57
1967-68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	52
1969-70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970-71	24,801	15,369	9,432	5,191	3,673	1,518	1,199	1,106	93
1971-72	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
1972-73	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
1973-74	21,635	12,791	8,844	4,834	3,337	1,497	1,031	931	100
1974-75	18,181	10,586	7,595	4,327	2,905	1,422	975	865	110
1975-76	15,984	9,475	6,509	3,857	2,547	1,310	856	762	94
1976-77	14,196	8,303	5,893	3,695	2,396	1,299	823	714	109

[1] Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

See note and source for table 112 below.

Table 112.–Earned degrees in chemistry conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	10,597	4,121	1,476	1,576	1,368	208	953	914	39
1951-52	6,794	5,705	1,089	1,409	1,242	167	1,031	986	45
1953-54	5,752	4,707	1,045	1,098	972	126	1,013	968	45
1955-56	6,141	4,970	1,171	1,164	1,035	129	986	934	52
1957-58	6,982	5,685	1,297	1,125	958	167	939	890	49
1959-60	7,569	5,989	1,580	1,228	1,025	203	1,048	1,000	48
1961-62	8,047	6,355	1,692	1,401	1,162	239	1,114	1,045	69
1963-64	9,660	7,774	1,886	1,560	1,285	275	1,271	1,179	92
1965-66	9,687	7,911	1,776	1,817	1,470	347	1,533	1,442	91
1967-68	10,783	8,851	1,932	1,977	1,575	402	1,723	1,584	139
1969-70	11,519	9,453	2,066	2,111	1,638	473	2,166	2,000	166
1970-71	11,063	9,026	2,037	2,275	1,787	488	2,159	1,986	173
1971-72	10,590	8,533	2,057	2,248	1,748	500	1,971	1,778	193
1972-73	10,128	8,208	1,920	2,225	1,761	464	1,872	1,694	178
1973-74	10,438	8,353	2,085	2,125	1,661	464	1,823	1,650	173
1974-75	10,549	8,210	2,339	1,986	1,580	406	1,822	1,618	204
1975-76	11,022	8,550	2,472	1,783	1,406	377	1,621	1,425	196
1976-77	11,215	8,659	2,556	1,767	1,324	443	1,568	1,381	187

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 113.--Earned degrees in physics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	3,413	3,286	127	922	888	34	358	353	5
1951-52	2,245	2,139	106	886	851	35	485	476	9
1953-54	1,949	1,874	75	714	685	29	485	479	6
1955-56	2,329	2,228	101	742	719	23	470	462	8
1957-58	3,179	3,038	141	795	770	25	464	455	9
1959-60	4,322	4,154	168	1,073	1,039	35	487	477	10
1961-62	4,808	4,620	188	1,425	1,363	62	667	655	12
1963-64	4,946	4,714	232	1,848	1,782	66	778	767	11
1965-66	4,601	4,378	223	1,949	1,869	80	973	952	21
1967-68	5,038	4,745	293	2,038	1,993	45	1,260	1,234	26
1969-70	5,320	4,993	327	2,200	2,043	157	1,439	1,402	37
1970-71	5,071	4,729	342	2,188	2,038	150	1,482	1,439	43
1971-72	4,634	4,314	320	2,033	1,874	159	1,344	1,301	43
1972-73	4,259	3,949	310	1,747	1,634	113	1,338	1,287	51
1973-74	3,952	3,618	334	1,655	1,520	135	1,116	1,068	49
1974-75	3,706	3,347	359	1,574	1,450	124	1,080	1,028	52
1975-76	3,544	3,156	388	1,451	1,319	132	997	952	45
1976-77	3,420	3,062	358	1,319	1,193	126	945	890	55

See note and source below.

Table 114.--Earned degrees in the physical sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951-52 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	12,118	10,799	1,319	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	57
1953-54	9,838	8,584	1,254	2,374	2,197	177	1,686	1,625	61
1955-56	11,629	10,140	1,484	2,655	2,435	220	1,667	1,599	68
1957-58	14,317	12,659	1,658	3,030	2,759	271	1,655	1,589	66
1959-60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,828	1,776	62
1961-62	15,851	13,728	2,123	3,928	3,544	384	2,122	2,035	87
1963-64	17,456	15,044	2,412	4,561	4,155	406	2,455	2,342	113
1965-66	17,129	14,822	2,307	4,987	4,462	525	3,045	2,914	131
1967-68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969-70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970-71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	9,144	246
1971-72	20,745	17,663	3,081	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972-73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973-74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974-75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975-76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976-77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319

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[1] Includes degrees in astronomy, chemistry, geology, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, and other physical sciences.

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 115.--Earned degrees in the biological sciences[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1951-52 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953-54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955-56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1957-58	14,308	11,159	3,149	1,852	1,448	404	1,125	987	138
1959-60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1961-62	16,915	12,136	4,779	2,642	1,982	660	1,338	1,179	159
1963-64	22,723	16,321	6,402	3,296	2,348	948	1,625	1,432	193
1965-66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967-68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969-70	37,389	27,004	10,385	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970-71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971-72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972-73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973-74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974-75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975-76	54,275	35,420	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976-77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726

[1] Includes degrees in anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, entomology, physiology, zoology, and other biological sciences.

See NOTE and SOURCE with table 116 below.

Table 116.--Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1951-52	30,492	30,412	80	4,091	4,073	18	529	526	3
1953-54	22,227	22,163	65	4,204	4,189	15	594	594	---
1955-56	26,219	26,143	76	4,724	4,705	19	610	610	---
1957-58	35,191	35,082	109	5,788	5,768	20	647	643	4
1959-60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1961-62	34,551	34,430	121	8,909	8,869	40	1,207	1,203	4
1963-64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965-66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967-68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969-70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970-71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,358	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971-72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972-73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973-74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974-75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975-76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976-77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73

NOTE.–Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first-professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 117.--Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources[1] conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1955-56 to 1976-77

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955-56	6,431	6,315	116	1,210	1,190	20	440	434	6
1957-58	7,318	7,228	90	1,368	1,347	21	411	405	6
1959-60	6,854	6,763	91	1,490	1,475	15	516	509	7
1961-62	6,547	6,451	96	1,721	1,680	41	576	573	3
1963-64	6,947	6,817	130	1,682	1,634	48	659	649	11
1965-66	7,861	7,702	159	2,034	1,952	82	716	707	9
1967-68	9,215	8,944	271	2,234	2,144	90	800	784	16
1969-70	12,382	11,876	506	2,197	2,059	138	1,004	976	28
1970-71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971-72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972-73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
[illegible]-74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974-75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975-76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976-77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62

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[1] Includes agriculture, agricultural economics, forestry, and closely related fields. For a detailed listing, see table 108.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 118.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869-70 to 1976-77

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's[1]	First-professional[1]	Master's except first-professional[2]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	9,372	9,371	...	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	...	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	...	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	...	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	...	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	...	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	...	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	...	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	...	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	...	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	...	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	...	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	...	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	...	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	...	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	...	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	...	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	...	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	...	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	...	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	519,804	31,236	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	792,316	34,918	208,291	29,866
1971-72	1,215,680	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,363
1973-74	1,310,441	945,776	53,816	277,033	33,816
1975-76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,064
1976-77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232

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[1] From 1869-70 through 1963-64, first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[2] Beginning in 1965-66, includes all master's degrees.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 119.--Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1976-77

Item	All fields	Field of study							
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Professional fields	Social sciences
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2]31,672	7,448	2,641	4,559	4,767	959	3,410	1,340	6,504
Sex (percents):									
Men	75.2	65.3	97.2	63.7	79.9	86.7	91.1	77.4	71.9
Women	24.8	34.7	2.8	36.3	20.1	13.3	8.9	22.6	28.1
Rachial/ethnic group (percents):									
American Indian	.7	.9	.5	.7	.8	([3])	[3].4	.4	.7
Asian	6.5	2.1	20.4	2.2	8.8	([3])	[3]11.8	4.7	3.9
Black	4.6	10.1	1.3	3.1	2.6	([3])	[3]1.3	4.0	4.4
Hispanic	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.4	([3])	[3]2.4	1.7	1.8
White	78.7	79.3	67.3	83.1	78.2	([3])	[3]75.8	80.6	81.4
Other and unknown	7.3	5.5	8.9	7.8	7.0	([3])	[3]8.2	7.5	8.0
Citizenship (percents):									
United States	82.1	91.0	55.6	88.8	78.7	74.0	76.9	80.7	84.8
Foreign	15.2	6.5	41.6	8.2	18.9	23.4	21.1	17.2	11.8
Unknown	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.4
Marital status (percents):									
Married	66.1	72.8	67.7	60.8	66.8	58.6	63.2	71.6	62.6
Not married	29.5	23.3	28.5	34.0	29.4	36.9	32.9	24.7	32.0
Unknown	4.4	4.0	3.8	5.2	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.7	5.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	36.5	30.0	32.6	30.0	29.1	29.2	33.9	30.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	8.7	12.5	7.5	9.9	7.2	6.9	6.9	10.7	8.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.5	39.7	80.0	63.5	41.1	76.2	76.5	37.8	58.2
Postdoctoral activities:									
Postdoctoral study (percents):									
Fellowship	8.3	1.1	4.4	2.5	28.1	4.5	16.0	.9	5.6
Research associateship	6.6	.9	9.1	.9	14.1	4.6	25.3	1.1	2.3
Traineeship	.8	.5	.8	.2	1.7	1.0	.4	.4	1.2
Other	1.4	.9	.6	1.7	3.2	.9	.6	.2	1.3
Postdoctoral employment (percents):									
Educational institution	49.4	70.0	22.8	69.0	27.7	59.1	16.9	68.2	50.7
Industry, business	9.5	2.8	38.4	3.3	6.8	13.0	21.0	6.9	5.5
Government	9.2	10.1	13.6	2.9	8.0	6.0	8.9	5.3	12.9
Nonprofit organization	4.0	4.2	1.9	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.2	9.1	7.5
Other and unknown	3.4	3.4	2.2	5.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	4.5
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.5	6.1	6.3	11.2	6.2	7.6	7.3	5.7	8.4
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents):									
Research and development	21.7	6.0	61.4	4.2	41.3	35.1	58.9	7.2	18.3
Teaching	46.0	40.2	20.7	77.6	35.5	52.3	25.1	67.1	49.0
Administration	13.1	33.9	2.7	5.1	4.1	1.8	2.4	7.2	5.7
Professional services	9.8	10.4	5.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	3.7	9.2	18.9
Other	2.2	1.4	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0
Unknown	7.3	8.2	7.4	6.8	9.4	5.4	7.5	6.3	6.1

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S. and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 44 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Mathematics is included under physical sciences.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under arts and humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of earned degrees conferred. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report—1977, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

Table 120.--Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1967-68 to 1976-77

Institution	Rank Order[2]	Total, 1967-68 to 1976-77	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University of Wisconsin	1	8,145	720	749	900	915	796	836	848	853	828	700
University of California at Berkeley	2	7,957	675	803	823	759	848	891	825	785	794	754
University of Illinois	3	7,881	660	721	809	870	874	890	806	789	748	714
Columbia University (N.Y.)	4	7,614	796	823	815	705	841	786	793	652	697	706
University of Michigan	5	7,077	548	627	686	809	798	751	743	722	688	705
Ohio State University	6	6,325	457	542	622	676	750	715	653	634	678	598
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	7	6,077	568	554	568	612	629	746	578	557	620	625
Michigan State University	8	5,923	461	530	675	731	633	686	565	603	535	504
Indiana University	9	5,660	448	547	561	623	608	597	609	590	581	496
University of Minnesota	10	5,404	489	484	546	613	599	557	572	539	494	511
New York University	11	5,395	439	507	519	574	608	725	569	492	539	423
University of California at Los Angeles	12	5,285	442	481	615	570	568	597	532	487	509	484
Stanford University (Calif.)	13	5,233	491	527	505	582	557	586	522	524	499	460
University of Texas	14	4,912	381	448	418	468	523	514	522	561	535	542
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	4,758	405	431	494	521	476	531	498	466	487	449
Purdue University (Ind.)	16	4,614	403	484	576	498	493	441	454	467	420	378
University of Southern California	17	4,468	341	322	393	453	475	600	497	448	481	458
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	4,136	351	414	439	400	418	396	480	469	390	379
University of Chicago (Ill.)	19	4,114	328	384	361	434	448	468	466	440	405	380
Pennsylvania State University	20	4,018	276	344	379	436	521	424	376	404	458	400
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,761	285	368	373	378	441	402	412	358	422	322
University of Washington	22	3,684	290	332	342	432	379	446	382	386	365	330
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	3,556	298	320	360	404	370	392	388	393	333	301
University of Maryland	24	3,522	241	295	350	339	402	384	343	400	389	399
University of Missouri	25	3,511	217	267	362	361	405	406	405	364	372	352
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	26	3,383	186	181	315	326	374	419	410	422	386	365
Yale University (Conn.)	27	3,358	278	316	348	345	348	352	356	369	346	300
University of Iowa	28	3,207	278	292	319	389	343	347	311	330	324	274
Florida State University	29	3,108	207	233	286	314	364	363	356	361	300	324
University of Florida	30	2,962	244	265	290	303	300	260	273	353	349	319
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	31	2,904	198	229	245	233	305	319	292	353	335	395
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	2,870	213	238	241	278	315	317	332	332	299	305
University of Oregon	33	2,733	203	246	273	260	343	336	278	295	260	239
University of Tennessee	34	2,664	175	197	236	286	282	321	332	298	260	277
University of Colorado	35	2,636	193	193	251	252	301	266	299	286	292	303
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	36	2,619	263	271	296	311	277	287	247	207	228	222
University of Massachusetts	37	2,514	68	121	153	263	236	344	332	331	334	332
University of Kansas	38	2,501	186	233	268	260	241	267	288	287	242	229
University of Georgia	39	2,474	118	156	197	256	293	312	299	297	288	258
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	40	2,466	193	194	290	257	267	295	268	230	237	235
Case Western Reserve University	41	2,398	235	271	295	327	245	238	220	207	176	184
Princeton University (N.J.)	42	2,393	229	212	238	255	262	216	259	252	247	223
Boston University (Mass.)	43	2,315	158	208	216	214	205	291	226	266	288	243
State University of New York at Buffalo	44	2,281	134	218	248	249	217	274	237	238	253	213
Texas A&M University	45	2,277	156	177	216	215	240	241	234	268	243	287
University of Utah	46	2,244	142	193	248	238	279	224	252	245	207	216
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	47	2,210	219	201	223	212	212	251	236	241	217	198
University of Oklahoma	48	2,207	172	225	245	224	241	240	218	249	195	198
Wayne State University (Mich.)	49	2,077	148	188	190	208	229	258	216	220	213	207
Duke University (N.C.)	50	2,070	181	164	223	220	237	193	222	217	209	204
University of Arizona	51	2,042	138	137	214	245	212	209	218	218	215	236
Oklahoma State University	52	2,036	168	170	218	218	230	230	214	213	200	175
University of Nebraska	53	2,035	160	155	213	222	208	228	237	219	177	216
University of Virginia	54	2,018	129	155	176	226	181	209	237	239	241	225
Louisiana State University	55	1,903	161	178	198	221	253	186	221	182	147	156
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	56	1,902	154	184	215	203	188	206	210	189	163	190
University of California at Davis	57	1,877	143	147	154	192	203	208	228	193	208	201
University of Connecticut	58	1,750	111	151	149	158	204	176	191	193	217	200
Temple University (Pa.)	59	1,744	109	121	113	146	183	220	166	251	208	227
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	60	1,732	143	182	191	210	157	177	174	175	164	159

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[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1967-68 to 1976-77.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 121.–Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Occupational curriculums, total	334,509	168,150	166,359	265,324	138,134	127,190	69,185	30,016	39,169
Science and engineering-related curriculums	186,379	96,319	90,060	139,316	72,219	67,097	47,063	24,100	22,963
Data processing technologices	9,360	5,381	3,979	7,993	4,877	3,116	1,367	504	863
Data processing, general	5,093	2,973	2,120	4,671	2,787	1,884	422	186	236
Key punch operator and other input preparation	398	43	355	131	27	104	267	16	251
Computer programer	2,906	1,772	1,134	2,618	1,622	996	288	150	138
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	694	350	344	304	198	106	390	152	238
Data processing equipment maintenance	241	234	7	241	234	7	---	---	---
All other data processing technologies	28	9	19	28	9	19	---	---	---
Health services and paramedical technologies	88,021	11,641	76,380	66,540	9,707	56,833	21,481	1,934	19,547
Health services assisant, general	4,527	2,272	2,255	2,863	1,580	1,283	1,664	692	972
Dental assistant	4,210	38	4,172	1,699	19	1,680	2,511	19	2,492
Dental hygiene	3,886	59	3,827	3,872	59	3,813	14	---	14
Dental laboratory	693	432	261	676	419	257	17	13	4
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	4,084	751	3,333	3,796	737	3,059	288	14	274
Animal laboratory assistant	934	132	802	903	127	776	31	5	26
Radiologic	3,620	1,171	2,449	3,465	1,116	2,349	155	55	100
Nursing, R.N.	35,947	2,526	33,421	35,670	2,515	33,155	277	11	266
Nursing, practical	15,122	578	14,544	2,981	174	2,807	12,141	404	11,737
Occupational therapy	638	59	579	546	55	491	92	4	88
Surgical	1,065	162	903	241	75	166	824	87	737
Optical	772	373	399	595	293	302	177	80	97
Medical record	1,226	35	1,191	1,055	32	1,023	171	3	168
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	3,903	221	3,682	2,278	190	2,088	1,625	31	1,594
Inhalation therapy	2,749	1,214	1,535	2,239	1,062	1,177	510	152	358
Psychiatric	2,167	536	1,631	1,874	417	1,457	293	119	174
Electro diagnostic	103	35	68	81	31	50	22	4	18
Institutional management	115	50	65	94	39	55	21	11	10
Physical therapy	782	111	671	781	111	670	1	---	1
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,478	886	592	831	656	175	647	230	417
Natural-science technologies	20,892	13,875	7,017	15,534	10,383	5,151	5,358	3,492	1,866
Natural science, general	1,654	1,241	413	1,231	854	377	423	387	36
Agriculture	9,138	6,665	2,473	6,150	4,414	1,736	2,988	2,251	737
Forestry and wildlife	2,404	2,094	310	2,219	1,923	296	185	171	14
Food services	3,374	2,179	1,195	2,640	1,750	890	734	429	305
Home economics	2,201	96	2,105	1,427	63	1,364	774	33	741
Marine and oceanographic	600	532	68	578	513	65	22	19	3
Laboratory, general	332	137	195	317	136	181	15	1	14
Sanitation and public health inspection	730	646	84	550	481	69	180	165	15
All other natural science technologies	459	285	174	422	249	173	37	36	1
Curric									
Mechanical and engineering technologies	68,106	65,422	2,684	49,249	47,252	1,997	18,857	18,170	687
Mechanical engineering, general	5,569	5,378	191	5,046	4,873	173	523	505	18
Aeronautical and aviation	2,632	2,514	118	2,422	2,306	116	210	208	2
Engineering graphics	3,643	3,258	385	2,746	2,479	267	897	779	118
Architectural drafting	2,778	2,452	326	2,489	2,223	266	289	229	60
Chemical	661	465	196	656	460	196	5	5	---
Automotive	9,562	9,414	148	5,389	5,310	79	4,173	4,104	69
Diesel	1,845	1,834	11	1,197	1,187	10	648	647	1

See source at end of table.

Table 121.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77—Continued

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mechanical and engineering technologies—cont.									
Welding	3,972	3,877	95	1,317	1,295	22	2,655	2,582	73
Civil	2,535	2,412	123	2,316	2,209	107	219	203	16
Electronics and machine	12,786	12,437	349	10,772	10,500	272	2,014	1,937	77
Electromechanical	2,697	2,648	49	2,551	2,515	36	146	133	13
Industrial	3,513	3,383	130	2,282	2,205	77	1,231	1,178	53
Textile	379	148	231	301	124	177	78	24	54
Instrumentation	431	416	15	367	356	11	64	60	4
Mechanical	3,715	3,620	95	2,629	2,565	64	1,086	1,055	31
Nuclear	138	131	7	138	131	7	...	...	...
Construction and building	9,955	9,838	117	5,806	5,734	72	4,149	4,104	45
All other mechanical engineering technologies	1,295	1,197	98	825	780	45	470	417	53
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculums	148,130	71,831	76,299	126,008	65,915	60,093	22,122	5,916	16,206
Business and commerce technologies	105,748	46,374	59,374	87,783	42,638	45,145	17,965	3,736	14,229
Business and commerce, general	24,292	17,381	6,911	23,022	16,699	6,323	1,270	682	588
Accounting	12,424	5,995	6,429	11,041	5,550	5,491	1,383	445	938
Banking and finance	1,025	645	380	860	566	294	165	79	86
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	20,924	13,691	7,233	19,064	12,498	6,566	1,860	1,193	667
Secretarial	30,808	440	30,368	21,011	266	20,745	9,797	174	9,623
Personal service	2,819	367	2,452	869	121	748	1,950	246	1,704
Photography	844	636	208	747	581	166	97	55	42
Communications and broadcasting	1,911	1,388	523	1,814	1,336	478	97	52	45
Printing and lithography	1,084	813	271	808	663	145	276	150	126
Hotel and restaurant management	1,865	1,346	519	1,702	1,252	450	163	94	69
Transportation and public utility	1,071	890	181	734	624	110	337	266	71
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	5,552	2,198	3,354	5,294	2,080	3,214	258	118	140
All other business and commerce technologies	1,129	584	545	817	402	415	312	182	130
Public service related technologies	42,382	25,457	16,925	38,225	23,277	14,948	4,157	2,180	1,977
Public service related, general	2,648	777	1,871	2,460	752	1,708	188	25	163
Bible study or religion related	1,536	879	657	1,444	841	603	92	38	54
Education	7,002	941	6,061	5,879	879	5,000	1,123	62	1,061
Library assistant	797	132	665	657	127	530	140	5	135
Police, law enforcement, corrections	20,024	16,631	3,393	18,572	15,411	3,161	1,452	1,220	232
Recreation and social work related	4,131	1,337	2,794	3,949	1,279	2,670	182	58	124
Fire control	3,563	3,496	67	3,142	3,081	61	421	415	6
Public administration and management	1,246	979	267	896	680	216	350	299	51
Other	1,435	285	1,150	1,226	227	999	209	58	151

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1976-77* (in process).

Table 122.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1971-72 to 1976-77

Type of curriculum	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All curriculums, total	**292,119**	**317,008**	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**
Arts and science or general programs	158,283	161,051	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631
Occupational curriculums	133,836	155,957	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746
At the technical or semiprofessional level	133,731	155,123	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746
Science or engineering related	71,226	83,057	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071
Data processing	7,386	6,952	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416
Health services	28,775	38,909	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614
Mechanical	27,551	28,555	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967
Natural science	7,514	8,641	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074
Non-science and non-engineering related	62,505	72,066	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675
Business and commerce	46,185	50,252	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873
Public service	16,320	21,814	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802
Below the technical or semiprofessional level	105	834	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Data include only degrees of at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate.*

Table 123.–Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by source of revenue: United States, 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$43,436,827**	**100.0**	**$29,255,333**	**100.0**	**$14,181,494**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	9,024,932	20.8	3,854,192	13.2	5,170,740	36.5
Federal Government	7,169,031	16.5	4,381,075	15.0	2,787,959	19.7
Unrestricted appropriations	965,311	2.2	815,732	2.8	149,580	1.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	667,073	1.5	337,341	1.2	329,732	2.3
Restricted grants and contracts	4,097,434	9.4	2,598,968	8.9	1,498,467	10.6
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1,439,213	3.3	629,034	2.2	810,180	5.7
State governments	13,285,684	30.6	12,988,224	44.4	297,460	2.1
Unrestricted appropriations	12,767,850	29.4	12,580,794	43.0	187,056	1.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	53,263	0.1	31,479	0.1	21,784	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	464,571	1.1	375,951	1.3	88,620	0.6
Local governments	1,626,908	3.7	1,514,414	5.2	112,494	0.8
Unrestricted appropriations	1,441,224	3.3	1,437,130	4.9	4,094	(2)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	20,776	(2)	7,618	(2)	13,158	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	164,908	0.4	69,666	0.2	95,242	0.7
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,105,070	4.8	682,928	2.3	1,422,142	10.0
Unrestricted	855,333	2.0	71,427	0.2	783,906	5.5
Restricted	1,249,737	2.9	611,501	2.1	638,236	4.5
Endowment income	764,787	1.8	98,316	0.3	666,472	4.7
Unrestricted	405,591	0.9	38,036	0.1	367,555	2.6
Restricted	359,196	0.8	60,280	0.2	298,917	2.1
Sales and services	8,558,036	19.7	5,275,720	18.0	3,282,316	23.1
Educational activities	779,058	1.8	515,615	1.8	263,443	1.9
Auxiliary enterprises	4,919,602	11.3	3,137,254	10.7	1,782,348	12.6
Hospitals	2,859,376	6.6	1,622,851	5.5	1,236,525	8.7
Other sources	902,377	2.1	460,463	1.6	441,914	3.1

[1] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 124.–Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1976-77

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	$14,502,636	49.6	$409,964	2.9
Alabama	238,717	41.9	2,616	3.2
Alaska	86,394	81.0	...	...
Arizona	226,799	52.6	...	...
Arkansas	110,714	49.7	39	0.1
California	2,457,668	55.3	6,247	0.4
Colorado	197,967	37.7	266	0.4
Connecticut	131,998	54.4	7,855	2.2
Delaware	39,345	35.3	48	0.5
District of Columbia	34,927	75.9	2,025	0.4
Florida	467,904	54.2	10,504	3.6
Georgia	256,581	52.6	1,527	0.6
Hawaii	82,194	56.5	...	...
Idaho	73,180	62.1	...	...
Illinois	713,334	57.4	20,552	1.7
Indiana	289,155	39.9	6,076	2.6
Iowa	230,039	44.1	2,715	1.6
Kansas	196,568	50.0	117	0.2
Kentucky	232,184	51.9	534	0.7
Louisiana	203,840	51.4	3,568	3.0
Maine	41,493	38.9	419	0.8
Maryland	254,912	45.2	8,519	2.6
Massachusetts	237,780	62.2	9,647	0.7
Michigan	614,676	42.9	5,322	2.4
Minnesota	256,238	42.4	6,210	3.1
Mississippi	154,251	43.3	104	0.3
Missouri	257,302	52.4	1,147	0.3
Montana	50,017	48.0	...	...
Nebraska	135,884	51.2	16	(2)
Nevada	40,767	59.2	...	...
New Hampshire	27,722	29.9	103	0.1
New Jersey	341,007	54.2	15,259	4.4
New Mexico	81,052	43.9	106	1.0
New York	1,102,445	58.4	182,131	7.7
North Carolina	396,474	54.3	9,856	2.5
North Dakota	54,246	42.7	23	0.3
Ohio	495,840	40.7	8,758	2.0
Oklahoma	155,404	41.6	229	0.3
Oregon	207,109	47.1	2,657	3.7
Pennsylvania	494,386	42.8	62,628	5.3
Rhode Island	57,315	51.8	1,046	0.9
South Carolina	195,487	54.1	179	0.2
South Dakota	36,188	40.6	385	1.4
Tennessee	221,539	48.4	3,313	1.1
Texas	987,046	55.2	18,446	4.6
Utah	110,495	40.3	5	(2)
Vermont	18,978	22.5	45	0.1
Virginia	283,595	40.3	2,243	1.5
Washington	329,041	51.1	27	(2)
West Virginia	96,311	57.6	20	0.1
Wisconsin	456,294	51.6	6,825	4.3
Wyoming	42,038	49.6	...	...

[1] Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 125.–Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1975-76 and 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1975-76			1976-77			Percent change 1975-76 to 1976-77		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$39,703,166	$26,834,898	$12,868,268	$43,436,827	$29,255,333	$14,181,494	9	9	10
Alabama	606,626	531,124	75,501	651,133	570,228	80,905	7	7	7
Alaska	94,382	90,060	4,323	111,060	106,684	4,376	18	18	1
Arizona	388,942	377,922	11,020	444,013	430,764	13,249	14	14	20
Arkansas	242,464	207,577	34,887	259,924	222,749	37,174	7	7	7
California	5,089,328	3,816,879	1,272,450	5,944,634	4,445,330	1,499,304	17	16	18
Colorado	543,470	475,752	67,718	597,244	524,862	72,382	10	10	7
Connecticut	556,240	227,666	328,574	594,640	242,759	351,882	7	7	7
Delaware	116,957	108,212	8,745	121,736	111,595	10,141	4	3	16
District of Columbia	526,048	47,105	478,943	582,800	46,029	536,771	11	–2	12
Florida	1,013,534	760,280	253,254	1,094,801	804,700	290,101	8	6	14
Georgia	666,552	446,753	219,799	730,977	487,456	243,521	10	9	11
Hawaii	156,537	151,399	5,137	151,156	145,422	5,734	–3	–4	12
Idaho	125,967	105,494	20,473	140,269	117,898	22,371	11	12	9
Illinois	2,215,855	1,163,643	1,052,212	2,444,384	1,242,919	1,201,465	10	7	14
Indiana	902,306	683,563	218,742	963,377	725,074	238,303	7	6	9
Iowa	607,506	458,590	148,916	686,432	522,114	164,318	13	14	10
Kansas	398,633	350,121	48,511	445,601	393,363	52,238	12	12	8
Kentucky	480,081	413,404	66,677	524,750	447,283	77,466	9	8	16
Louisiana	447,979	347,050	100,928	517,020	396,227	120,794	15	14	20
Maine	155,875	107,346	48,529	160,117	106,577	53,540	3	–1	10
Maryland	817,519	510,426	307,093	891,541	564,011	327,530	9	10	7
Massachusetts	1,575,117	346,553	1,228,564	1,706,368	382,389	1,323,978	8	10	8
Michigan	1,573,096	1,361,342	211,754	1,655,083	1,432,818	222,265	5	5	5
Minnesota	755,327	597,005	158,322	807,409	604,958	202,451	7	1	28
Mississippi	358,967	325,139	33,828	392,515	356,175	36,340	9	10	7
Missouri	794,480	446,891	347,589	878,288	491,173	387,114	10	10	11
Montana	100,881	92,446	8,435	113,404	104,306	9,097	12	13	8
Nebraska	290,646	229,563	61,083	333,708	265,525	68,183	15	16	12
Nevada	64,111	63,818	293	69,242	68,919	323	8	8	10
New Hampshire	178,412	85,305	93,106	193,815	92,685	101,130	9	9	9
New Jersey	873,863	561,013	312,850	974,127	628,890	345,237	12	12	10
New Mexico	174,296	164,810	9,486	195,043	184,784	10,260	12	12	8
New York	4,175,691	1,965,730	2,209,961	4,240,558	1,886,875	2,353,683	2	–4	6
North Carolina	1,017,726	662,372	355,354	1,120,870	730,519	390,351	10	10	10
North Dakota	122,762	115,425	7,336	135,039	127,118	7,921	10	10	8
Ohio	1,537,952	1,120,860	417,092	1,665,263	1,217,236	448,027	8	9	7
Oklahoma	381,669	316,801	64,868	448,059	373,197	74,862	17	18	15
Oregon	463,994	400,027	63,966	510,994	439,807	71,187	10	10	11
Pennsylvania	2,164,640	1,083,748	1,080,892	2,335,697	1,154,388	1,181,309	8	6	9
Rhode Island	215,773	100,504	115,269	231,132	110,607	120,525	7	10	5
South Carolina	426,968	342,952	84,016	452,359	361,460	90,899	6	5	8
South Dakota	109,708	83,027	26,681	116,906	89,128	27,777	7	7	4
Tennessee	695,740	412,047	283,694	761,409	457,475	303,933	9	11	7
Texas	1,977,678	1,611,420	366,257	2,193,587	1,789,245	404,341	11	11	10
Utah	339,060	244,885	94,175	373,678	274,084	99,594	10	12	6
Vermont	132,584	77,743	54,842	143,080	84,341	58,739	8	8	7
Virginia	772,131	633,830	138,301	855,706	704,050	151,655	11	11	10
Washington	688,787	604,044	84,743	738,987	644,267	94,720	7	7	12
West Virginia	192,299	155,660	36,638	205,029	167,157	37,872	7	7	3
Wisconsin	959,682	813,242	146,440	1,037,537	883,383	154,154	8	9	5
Wyoming	75,128	75,128	. . .	84,754	84,754	. . .	13	13	. . .
U.S. Service Schools	361,199	361,199	. . .	409,575	409,575	. . .	13	13	. . .
Outlying areas	255,592	187,948	67,644	278,736	199,305	79,431	9	6	17
American Samoa	1,001	1,001	. . .	761	761	. . .	–24	–24	. . .
Canal Zone	1,332	1,332	. . .	1,872	1,872	. . .	40	40	. . .
Guam	10,340	10,340	. . .	8,535	8,535	. . .	–18	–18	. . .
Puerto Rico	235,173	167,530	67,644	260,261	180,830	79,431	11	8	17
Virgin Islands	7,193	7,193	. . .	6,756	6,756	. . .	–6	–6	. . .
Trust Territories	552	552	. . .	551	551	. . .	–([1])	–([1])	. . .

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 126.–Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1976-77
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$26,234,259	$31,712,452	$39,703,166	$43,436,827
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	20,200,260	24,627,843	....	...
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	5,594,095	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,024,932
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	....	....	....	307,325	3,422	....	....	....	...	...
Research[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	827,263	2,682,384	3,098,891	3,519,541	5,413,848	5,729,818
Other purposes	12,783	20,858	38,860	216,994	206,305					
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	7,120,982	9,182,189	12,260,886	13,285,684
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	991,034	1,263,145	1,616,975	1,626,908
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	480,806	576,915	687,470	764,787
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,208,070	1,430,982	1,917,036	2,105,070
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	590,448	611,678	(3)	(3)
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	127,800	148,711	222,382	645,420	779,058
Other educational and general	22,135	72,857	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	967,231	1,320,912	...	...
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,308,957	3,734,229	4,547,622	4,919,602
Student-aid income[7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	658,016	764,590	882,585	(3)	(3)
Other current income	....	11,027	....	13,247	....	[8]1,470,660	[8]1,960,442	[8]2,467,795	[8]4,441,970	[8]5,200,966
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	(9)	(9)	(9)	7,296,363	6,836,917
Federal Government	....	....	22,987	12,358	57,599	....	....	....		
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	....	....	....		
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	....	....	....	6,400,819	5,789,384
Private gifts and grants	7 900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	....	....	....		
Loans—noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	....	....	....		
Loans—institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	....	....	....		
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576			....	885,544	1,046,533
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	....	....	....	...	...
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	44,518	[10]116,932	498,950	(9)	(9)	(9)	1,312,947	1,506,394
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	....	....	....	(9)	(9)
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	....	....	....	(9)	(9)
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	419,310	367,978	729,641	338,233	968,887	1,117,197
Endowment funds[11]	....	....	....	....	375,178	367,978	729,641	338,233	648,887	802,141
Annuity funds	....	....	....	....	11,854	(9)	(9)	(9)	52,963	52,463
Student loan funds	....	....	....	....	32,279	(9)	(9)	(9)	257,037	262,593

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not seperately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1967-68, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76 also includes a portion of previously reported related activities, and also independent operations (FFRDC).

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 127.–Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1976-77

(In thousands of dollars)

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government[1]
1	2	3
All institutions of higher education		$7,169,031
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts		4,988,310
California Institute of Technology	1	371,996
University of California, Los Angeles	2	256,420
University of Chicago (Ill.)	3	237,104
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4	172,847
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	5	170,237
University of California, Berkeley	6	160,484
University of California, San Francisco	7	120,003
University of California, San Diego	8	118,292
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	114,259
Howard University (D.C.)	10	103,838
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	11	102,222
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	12	95,313
University of Wisconsin, Madison	13	92,109
University of Washington	14	91,925
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	15	86,809
University of California, Davis	16	81,175
Princeton University (N.J.)	17	73,995
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	18	73,023
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	19	72,150
Harvard University (Mass.)	20	72,071
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	21	71,194
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	22	63,867
University of Pennsylvania	23	61,809
University of California, Santa Barbara	24	59,889
Yale University (Conn.)	25	59,074
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	26	58,862
University of Southern California	27	54,166
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	28	48,877
New York University	29	48,176
University of California, Irvine	30	45,859
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	31	45,184
Ohio State University, Main Campus	32	44,172
Washington University (Mo.)	33	41,645
University of California, Santa Cruz	34	40,869
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	35	38,574
University of Miami (Fla.)	36	38,117
University of Utah	37	37,392
Duke University (N.C.)	38	36,855
Michigan State University	39	36,631
University of Texas at Austin	40	36,332
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	41	34,301
University of Arizona	42	34,099
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	43	32,752
University of Iowa	44	32,554
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	45	32,327
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	46	32,295
University of Florida	47	31,488
University of Alabama in Birmingham	48	30,361
Boston University (Mass.)	49	30,269
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	50	29,860
Northwestern University (Ill.)	51	28,789
University of Hawaii at Manoa	52	28,465
University of California, Riverside	53	27,960
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	54	27,087
University of Kentucky	55	26,677
Colorado State University	56	26,356
University of Virginia, Main Campus	57	26,216
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	58	25,977
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	59	25,836
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	60	24,501
George Washington University (D.C.)	61	24,297
University of Missouri–Columbia	62	23,882
Oregon State University	63	23,682
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	64	22,385
U.S. Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	65	22,352
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	66	22,118
University of Georgia	67	22,069
University of Colorado at Boulder	68	21,677
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	69	21,364
Georgetown University (D.C.)	70	21,086
University of Houston, Main Campus (Tex.)	71	21,025
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	72	20,017
Auburn University, Main Campus (Ala.)	73	19,981
University of Illinois Medical Center, Chicago	74	19,785
University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas	75	19,765
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	76	19,597
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	77	19,597
Temple University (Pa.)	78	19,579
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	79	19,556
Indiana University at Bloomington	80	19,466
City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	81	18,849
University of Colorado Medical Center	82	18,768
Mississippi State University	83	18,360
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	84	18,336
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	85	18,271
Virginia Commonwealth University	86	18,004
Washington State University	87	17,947
Emory University (Ga.)	88	17,941
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	89	17,117
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	90	17,079
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	91	16,894
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (Pa.)	92	16,854
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	93	16,709
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	94	16,623
Wayne State University (Mich.)	95	16,540
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	96	16,469
University of Wyoming	97	16,325
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	98	15,507
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	99	15,409
Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis	100	15,040

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[1] Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 128.--Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and purpose of private gift and grant	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO ALL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION									
Educational and general funds[1]	$382,569	$550,684	$640,744	$848,450	$1,001,455	$1,208,070	$1,430,982	$1,917,036	$2,105,070
As percent of total educational and general revenues	8.2	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.3
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	87,274	123,784	152,805	213,754	255,878	273,919	312,637		
Student-aid funds	45,475	65,121	86,476	103,012	127,984	148,012	152,722		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	48.9	44.0	27.9	20.7	19.4	19.4	17.3		
Plant funds	196,408	314,556	365,910	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	28.6	24.2	19.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	24,187	42,397	72,921	69,132	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	187,527	269,463	282,173	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	81.9	89.3	79.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	16,000	30,294	34,493	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	5,619	8,835	10,406	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Educational and general funds[1]	85,232	113,632	155,378	215,592	262,485	322,604	430,706	616,409	682,928
As percent of total educational and general revenue	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.0
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	37,727	60,842	81,491	111,088	126,028	135,991	168,246		
Student-aid funds	17,245	23,492	30,762	40,197	53,261	69,936	71,933		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	42.5	37.4	22.4	15.5	15.3	16.8			
Plant funds	19,800	30,807	44,[illegible]18	(5)	(5)	(5)	14.6		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	4.2	3.3	3.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	9,831	15,942	28,847	34,718	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4] assets	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	17,173	34,773	48,724	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	75.2	103.9	130.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	57	450	2,559	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	1,570	4,184	2,993	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS									
Educational and general funds[1]	297,337	437,052	485,365	632,857	738,970	885,466	1,000,276	1,300,627	1,422,142
As percent of total educational and general revenue	14.7	12.7	11.3	12.2	13.3	13.4	13.2	14.0	14.0
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	49,546	62,943	71,313	102,666	129,850	137,928	144,391		
Student-aid funds	28,230	41,629	55,714	62,815	74,723	78,076	80,789		
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	54.0	48.8	32.3	26.3	24.2	22.4	20.8		
Plant funds	176,508	283,748	321,392	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	82.1	78.0	58.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real property, appraised value	14,355	26,[illegible]55	44,074	34,414	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	2.6	2.8	3.9	2.5	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Endowment funds	170,354	234,690	2[illegible]3,450	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	82.6	87.5	73.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Annuity and living trust funds	15,943	29,844	31,934	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Student loan funds	4,049	4,651	7,413	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		

[1] Data for 1967-68 to 1973-74 include separately reported revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research and other sponsored programs. Data for 1975-76 and 1976-77 were reported as private gifts, grants, and contracts directly related to instruction, research, or public service. Percentage is based on total educational and general expenditures since educational and general revenue was not so reported.

[2] Data for 1967-68 to 1973-74 were reported as revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research.

[3] Excludes revenue for student work assignments and student loans.

[4] Excludes transfers and loans.

[5] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 129.–Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institutions: United States, 1968-69, 1973-74, and 1978-79

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1968-69:												
Public	$ 296	$ 377	$ 281	$ 170	$485	$509	$464	$435	$337	$359	$318	$278
Private	1,383	1,638	1,336	956	534	572	520	529	404	463	382	391
1973-74:												
Public	438	581	463	274	599	621	579	591	480	505	464	409
Private	1,989	2,375	1,925	1,303	642	721	613	624	533	622	502	483
1978-79:												
Public	600	789	648	432	826	855	788	863	664	702	650	507
Private	2,970	3,667	2,681	1,896	921	1,008	883	892	777	938	706	682

NOTE.–Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time equivalent student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education,* and estimates for 1978-79.

Table 130.–Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students			Charges to full-time graduate students		
	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled
	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tuition and fees, room, and board	$1,634	$2,531	$3,359	$1,777	$2,742	$3,689
Universities	1,797	2,771	3,962	1,890	2,837	4,052
Other 4-year institutions	1,579	2,378	3,227	1,664	2,490	3,205
2-year institutions	1,441	1,927	2,504	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Tuition and required fees	490	1,387	2,107	624	1,589	2,378
Universities	597	1,571	2,534	690	1,637	2,624
Other 4-year institutions	473	1,272	2,035	558	1,384	2,013
2-year institutions	376	862	1,341	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Room charges	502	502	568	510	510	604
Universities	526	526	676	526	526	676
Other 4-year institutions	494	494	531	494	494	531
2-year institutions	425	425	513	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Board charges	642	642	684	643	643	707
Universities	674	674	752	674	674	752
Other 4-year institutions	612	612	661	612	612	661
2-year institutions	640	640	650	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .

NOTE.–When the charge was zero or nonapplicable, related enrollment data were not used in the computation of the weighted average charge.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974-75.*

Table 131.—Percent of full-time freshmen receiving financial aid, by source of funds and by selected characteristics of students: United States, 1972-73

Selected characteristics of students	Total	Percent receiving financial aid from –			
		Any source	Federal and non-Federal sources	Federal Government only	Non-Federal sources only
1	2	3	4	5	6
All full-time freshmen	100.0	62.6	14.8	17.4	20.4
Socioeconomic status:[1]					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	37.2	8.1	12.8	16.3
Third quartile	100.0	49.6	11.3	16.4	21.9
Second quartile	100.0	58.6	18.6	19.7	22.3
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	68.2	24.9	22.0	21.3
Racial/ethnic group:					
White	100.0	51.0	13.4	16.6	21.0
Black	100.0	68.3	25.2	28.1	15.0
Hispanic	100.0	66.7	27.2	19.5	19.0
Achievement/ability level:					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	62.6	21.7	17.3	23.6
Third quartile	100.0	52.9	16.3	16.2	20.4
Second quartile	100.0	49.2	11.5	16.8	20.9
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	44.4	8.2	18.0	18.2
Type of institution:					
Public 4-year	100.0	51.7	14.6	16.5	20.6
Public 2-year	100.0	44.7	7.9	12.6	24.2
Private 4-year	100.0	63.3	26.6	22.5	14.2
Private 2-year	100.0	53.9	14.6	18.6	20.6
Vocational	100.0	41.1	4.4	11.9	24.8
Other/proprietary	100.0	62.9	15.7	29.1	18.1

[1] Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: Father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of persons who were high school seniors in the spring of 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, unpublished data.

Table 132.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74*

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Current-fund expenditures	$507,142	$674,688	$2,245,661	$5,601,376	$12,509,489	$16,480,786	$21,043,112	$25,559,560	$30,713,581
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,206	9,951,106	13,190,420	15,788,899	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[1]3,911,377	[1]5,853,473	[1]7,853,097	[1]9,503,250	[1]11,574,146
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,505	438,385	597,544	521,148	615,907	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	346,248	493,266	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	844,506	1,127,290	1,541,898	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,448,300	2,698,968	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	([2])	27,225	119,108	294,255	558,170	640,711	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	([2])	([2])	([2])	[5]9,134	153,013	240,222	([2])	([2])	([2])
Auxiliary enterprises	([4])	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	([4])	([4])	([4])	172,050	425,524	712,425	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	.....	245,115	275,523	[3]1,500,544	[3]1,939,411	[3]2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value[6]	125,106	83,766	416,831	1,314,717	3,124,831	4,083,957	4,232,528	4,162,826	4,312,142

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

*Please refer to table 133 for revised format for educational and general items Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general Student aid item previously reported has been dropped

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

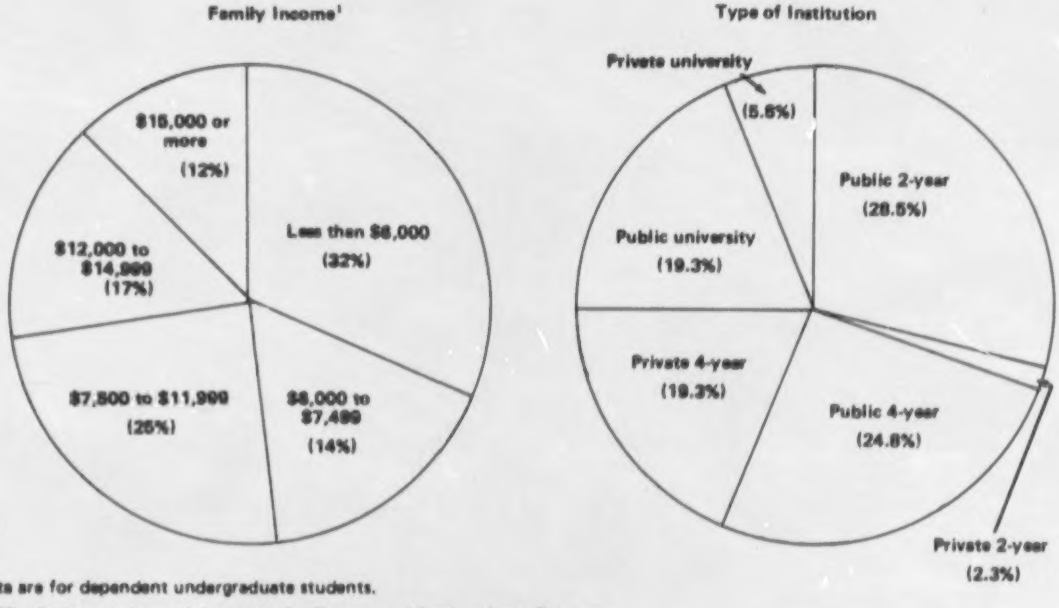
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENT AID RECIPIENTS, 1976-77

The U.S. Office of Education provides assistance to college and university students through a number of student aid programs, including the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program (BEOG), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program (SEOG), College Work-Study Program (CWS), National Direct Student Loan Program (NDSL), and Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL). A recent study by the American Council on Education found that about 1,937,000 students received aid under the BEOG, SEOG, CWS, and NDSL programs in 1976-77. (The number of participants in each of the four programs adds up to 3,298,000, indicating that a substantial number of students participated in more than one program.) About 695,000 students received assistance under the GSL Program.

There was considerable variation in the amount of assistance provided by the five OE programs. The average awards were as follows: SEOG, $550; CWS, $670; NDSL, $750; BEOG, $820; and GSL, $1,380.

Of the 1,937,000 students participating in aid programs other than GSL Program, 53.5 percent were women, 34.9 percent were members of racial or ethnic minorities, and 91.6 percent were full-time students. Information on the family income of aid recipients and the types of institutions they attended appears in the chart below.

Figure 13.–Family income of, and types of institutions attended by, student aid recipients: 1976-77



[1] Data are for dependent undergraduate students.

NOTE.–Data exclude participants in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Higher Education Panel Reports, No. 36, *Estimated Number of Student Aid Recipients, 1976-77.*

Table 133.--Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974-75, 1975-76, and 1976-77

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	$35,057,563	$38,903,177	$42,599,816
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers[1]	27,547,620	30,598,885	33,151,681
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	14,031,145
Research	3,132,132	3,287,384	3,600,067
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,343,404
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	2,794,980
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,250,314
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	1,828,434
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	3,762,235
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,436,705
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,859	1,770,214
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,604	748,763
From restricted funds	817,741	949,255	1,021,451
Educational and general mandatory transfers	532,485	546,498	584,515
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,641	4,858,328
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	438,053
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,155,069
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	26,427
Independent operations	1,085,590	1,132,016	1,434,738
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	3,718
Gross additions to plant value[2]	4,760,509	4,701,889	4,623,384

[1] Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures.

[2] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

NOTE.--A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974-75 somewhat unwieldy. (See preceding table.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 134.--Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$42,599,816**	**100.0**	**$28,634,846**	**100.0**	**$13,964,969**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	33,151,681	77.8	22,997,097	80.3	10,154,583	72.7
Instruction	14,031,146	32.9	10,202,089	35.6	3,829,056	27.4
Research	3,600,067	8.5	2,350,739	8.2	1,249,328	8.9
Public service	1,343,404	3.2	1,111,709	3.9	231,696	1.7
Academic support	2,794,960	6.6	2,009,123	7.0	785,836	5.6
Libraries	1,250,314	2.9	843,630	2.9	406,684	2.9
Student services	1,828,434	4.3	1,258,913	4.4	569,521	4.1
Institutional support	3,762,235	8.8	2,389,814	8.3	1,372,422	9.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,436,705	8.1	2,409,488	8.4	1,027,217	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships[1]	1,770,214	4.2	859,011	3.0	911,204	6.5
From unrestricted funds	748,763	1.8	291,073	1.0	457,690	3.3
From restricted funds	1,021,451	2.4	567,938	2.0	453,514	3.2
Educational and general mandatory transfers	584,515	1.4	406,211	1.4	178,304	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	4,858,328	11.4	3,087,466	10.8	1,770,862	12.7
Mandatory transfers	438,053	1.0	297,059	1.0	140,994	1.0
Hospitals[2]	3,155,069	7.4	1,925,011	6.7	1,230,058	8.8
Mandatory transfers	26,427	0.1	10,686	([4])	15,741	0.1
Independent operations[3]	1,434,738	3.4	625,272	2.2	809,466	5.8
Mandatory transfers	3,718	([4])	2,433	([4])	1,285	([4])

[1] Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures, not included in educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general.

[3] Before 1968-69, included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

COSTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER STUDENT

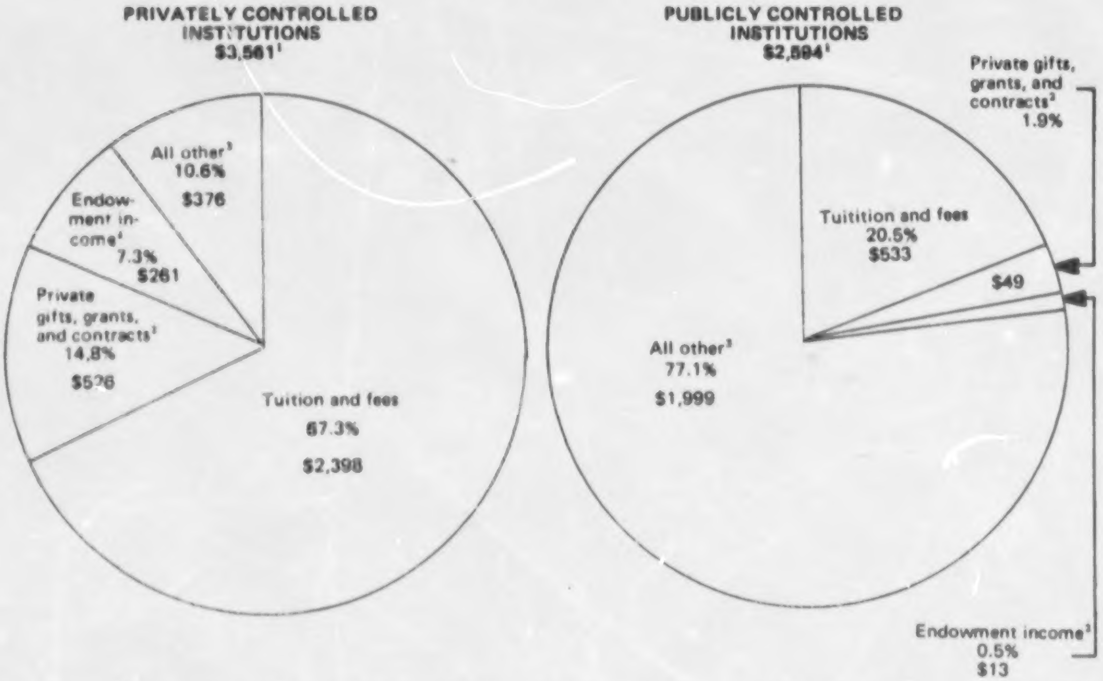
Privately controlled colleges expended $3,561 per student while publicly controlled colleges spent only $2,594 per student in 1975-76. The lower cost per student in the public colleges may be attributed to economy of size (numbers of full-time-equivalent students averaged 4,523 at public colleges, 1,236 at private colleges). Also, the higher cost per student in the private colleges may be due to the higher ratio of instructional staff to students, and possibly to more expensive course-offering mixes than are provided in public colleges.

Publicly controlled colleges received 77.1 percent of their funds for student education from governmental sources and 20.5 percent directly from students in the form of tuition and fees. The remaining 2.4 percent came from private sources and from endowment income. Privately controlled colleges received slightly more than two-thirds (67.3 percent) of their funds for student education directly from students in the form of tuition and fees, 14.8 percent from private sources, 10.6 percent from governmental sources, and 7.3 percent from endowment income.

These data were derived from the Higher Education General Information Survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics for the 1975-76 school year. The data do not include expenditures for room, board, and extracurricular activities.

Figure 14.--Cost of student education in institutions of higher education, by source of funds and by control of institution: United States, 1975-76

(Per full-time-equivalent student)



[1] "Student education" costs are those for instruction, academic support (including libraries), student services, institutional support, and operation and maintenance of the plant. Current fund educational and general expenditures which are not considered to be for "student education" are those for research, public service, scholarships and fellowships, and educational and general mandatory transfers.

[2] The data on private gifts, grants, and contracts and on endowment income include only that portion which may be considered to be included in expenditures for "student education." Estimates for these items were made on the basis of data reported specifically in 1973-74.

[3] Estimated to be nearly entirely from Federal, State, and local governments.

Table 135.--Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1975-76 and 1976-77

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1975-76			1976-77			Percent change, 1975-76 to 1976-77		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	$38,903,177	$26,183,956	$12,719,221	$42,599,816	$28,634,846	$13,964,969	10	9	10
Alabama	576,745	501,072	75,673	641,538	561,642	79,897	11	12	6
Alaska	92,325	87,761	4,564	102,803	98,560	4,243	11	12	−7
Arizona	378,277	367,136	11,142	438,328	425,787	12,542	16	16	13
Arkansas	235,358	202,718	32,640	253,865	218,251	35,614	8	8	9
California	4,970,861	3,710,956	1,259,905	5,729,393	4,265,046	1,464,347	15	15	16
Colorado	540,245	472,147	68,098	589,483	517,209	72,275	9	10	6
Connecticut	541,458	215,132	326,326	590,368	233,723	356,645	9	9	9
Delaware	104,580	95,543	9,037	113,587	103,675	9,912	9	8	10
District of Columbia	519,342	46,202	473,140	579,937	46,227	533,710	12	([1])	13
Florida	976,515	725,845	250,670	1,073,944	788,183	285,761	10	9	14
Georgia	657,927	441,397	216,531	714,446	480,831	233,615	9	9	8
Hawaii	150,822	145,344	5,478	152,065	146,356	5,709	1	1	4
Idaho	120,607	100,507	20,100	133,621	111,440	22,181	11	11	10
Illinois	2,213,257	1,166,066	1,047,191	2,406,463	1,224,767	1,181,696	9	5	13
Indiana	886,936	672,724	214,212	954,899	721,671	233,227	8	7	9
Iowa	586,765	440,125	146,640	681,094	523,992	157,103	16	19	7
Kansas	384,220	335,962	48,258	439,242	386,187	53,055	14	15	10
Kentucky	468,311	403,261	65,050	508,331	435,827	72,504	8	8	12
Louisiana	444,215	340,970	103,245	512,555	390,759	121,797	15	15	18
Maine	149,772	102,447	47,325	157,438	104,858	52,580	5	2	11
Maryland	807,563	501,371	306,192	887,655	561,475	326,180	10	12	6
Massachusetts	1,558,238	325,946	1,232,292	1,673,730	358,873	1,314,857	7	10	7
Michigan	1,547,332	1,343,680	203,652	1,640,864	1,423,988	216,876	6	6	6
Minnesota	746,787	592,514	154,272	801,999	594,539	207,460	7	([1])	34
Mississippi	351,405	318,258	33,148	385,546	350,524	35,022	10	10	6
Missouri	777,227	440,229	336,998	854,602	480,111	374,491	10	9	11
Montana	101,217	92,736	8,482	112,398	103,217	9,181	11	11	8
Nebraska	286,001	224,472	61,529	323,737	257,102	66,636	13	14	8
Nevada	62,417	62,256	161	67,163	66,944	219	8	8	36
New Hampshire	177,857	82,961	94,896	194,281	91,336	102,945	9	10	8
New Jersey	854,179	547,224	306,955	949,802	612,949	336,853	11	12	10
New Mexico	173,335	163,777	9,558	191,190	180,643	10,547	10	10	10
New York	4,114,404	1,937,122	2,177,282	4,187,024	1,876,945	2,310,078	2	−3	6
North Carolina	997,549	649,452	348,097	1,097,263	715,794	381,469	10	10	10
North Dakota	119,533	112,270	7,263	130,278	122,060	8,218	9	9	13
Ohio	1,501,634	1,091,375	410,259	1,638,280	1,193,941	444,339	9	9	8
Oklahoma	369,162	308,625	60,536	440,274	368,932	71,342	19	20	18
Oregon	454,097	391,777	62,319	502,362	432,487	69,874	11	10	12
Pennsylvania	2,139,513	1,071,276	1,068,238	2,313,431	1,142,046	1,171,385	8	7	10
Rhode Island	209,721	98,796	110,924	228,746	110,439	118,307	9	12	7
South Carolina	423,145	341,210	81,936	451,123	361,572	89,551	7	6	9
South Dakota	110,488	83,526	26,962	116,137	88,182	27,955	5	6	4
Tennessee	686,112	401,732	284,380	748,969	450,149	298,820	9	12	5
Texas	1,870,014	1,512,928	357,087	2,102,051	1,703,248	398,802	12	13	12
Utah	331,828	237,794	94,034	369,079	269,379	99,700	11	13	6
Vermont	131,606	77,484	54,122	140,562	83,784	56,778	7	8	5
Virginia	760,020	626,401	133,619	833,759	689,461	144,298	10	10	8
Washington	675,537	590,298	85,239	729,947	635,627	94,321	8	8	11
West Virginia	187,286	151,325	35,960	202,253	164,863	37,390	8	9	4
Wisconsin	946,906	799,305	147,602	1,026,659	873,994	152,664	8	9	3
Wyoming	71,357	71,353	...	75,800	75,800	...	6	6	...
U.S. Service Schools	361,171	361,171	...	409,451	409,451	...	13	13	...
Outlying areas	247,807	183,636	64,171	274,636	196,331	78,304	11	7	22
American Samoa	1,060	1,060	...	718	718	...	−32	−32	...
Canal Zone	1,509	1,509	...	1,482	1,482	...	−2	−2	...
Guam	8,424	8,424	...	8,575	8,575	...	2	2	...
Puerto Rico	229,045	164,874	64,171	256,430	178,127	78,304	12	8	22
Virgin Islands	7,223	7,223	...	6,885	6,885	...	−5	−5	...
Trust Territories	546	546	...	545	545	...	−([1])	−([1])	...

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[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 136.–Personal income, 1976, related to higher education current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers and to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1976-77

State	Personal income, 1976 (millions of dollars)	Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers, 1976-77[1]		Current-fund revenues received from State and local governments, 1976-77	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	$1,372,833	$42,190,366	3.07	$14,912,692	1.09
Alabama	18,699	641,538	3.43	241,333	1.29
Alaska	3,976	102,803	2.59	86,394	2.17
Arizona	13,165	438,328	3.33	226,799	1.72
Arkansas	10,395	253,865	2.44	110,753	1.07
California	153,901	5,729,393	3.72	2,463,916	1.60
Colorado	16,633	589,483	3.54	198,233	1.19
Connecticut	22,916	590,368	2.58	139,853	0.61
Delaware	4,099	113,587	2.77	39,393	0.96
District of Columbia	5,671	579,937	10.35	36,952	0.75
Florida	50,898	1,073,944	2.12	478,408	0.94
Georgia	27,581	714,446	2.59	259,108	0.94
Hawaii	6,198	152,065	2.45	82,194	1.33
Idaho	4,690	133,621	2.85	73,180	1.56
Illinois	81,509	2,406,463	2.95	733,886	0.90
Indiana	33,031	964,899	2.91	295,231	0.94
Iowa	17,904	681,094	3.80	232,754	1.30
Kansas	14,937	439,242	2.94	196,685	1.32
Kentucky	18,454	506,331	2.75	232,718	1.26
Louisiana	20,766	512,555	2.47	207,408	1.00
Maine	5,751	157,438	2.74	41,912	0.73
Maryland	28,909	887,655	3.07	263,431	0.91
Massachusetts	38,315	1,673,730	4.37	247,427	0.65
Michigan	61,515	1,640,864	2.67	619,998	1.01
Minnesota	24,521	801,999	3.27	262,448	1.07
Mississippi	10,663	385,546	3.62	154,355	1.45
Missouri	28,465	854,602	3.00	258,449	0.91
Montana	4,284	112,398	2.62	50,017	1.17
Nebraska	9,461	323,737	3.42	135,900	1.44
Nevada	4,366	67,163	1.54	40,767	0.93
New Hampshire	4,921	194,281	3.95	27,825	0.57
New Jersey	54,325	949,802	1.75	356,286	0.66
New Mexico	6,220	191,190	3.07	81,157	1.30
New York	126,534	4,187,024	3.31	1,284,576	1.02
North Carolina	29,783	1,097,263	3.68	406,129	1.36
North Dakota	3,748	130,278	3.48	54,269	1.45
Ohio	68,515	1,638,280	2.39	504,398	0.74
Oklahoma	15,791	440,274	2.79	155,633	0.99
Oregon	14,590	502,362	3.44	209,766	1.44
Pennsylvania	76,430	2,313,431	3.03	557,014	0.73
Rhode Island	5,877	228,745	3.89	58,361	0.99
South Carolina	14,691	451,123	3.07	195,666	1.33
South Dakota	3,512	116,137	3.31	36,573	1.04
Tennessee	22,566	748,969	3.32	224,852	1.00
Texas	77,432	2,102,051	2.71	1,005,494	1.30
Utah	6,569	369,079	5.62	110,500	1.68
Vermont	2,579	140,562	5.45	19,023	0.74
Virginia	31,693	833,759	2.63	285,838	0.90
Washington	24,751	729,947	2.95	329,068	1.33
West Virginia	9,991	202,253	2.02	96,331	0.96
Wisconsin	28,256	1,026,659	3.63	462,919	1.64
Wyoming	2,590	75,800	2.93	42,038	1.62

[1] Excludes U.S. service schools.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77;* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* June 1978.

Table 137.–Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76 and 1976-77

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number[1]	Enrollment[2]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	$70,739,427	$6,424
4-year institutions[3]	1,913	7,128,816	60,992,742	8,556
2-year institutions[3]	1,133	3,883,321	9,746,686	2,510
Publicly controlled institutions	1,466	8,653,477	47,932,724	5,539
4-year institutions[3]	560	4,901,691	38,840,917	7,924
2-year institutions[3]	906	3,751,786	9,091,808	2,423
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	22,806,703	9,669
4-year institutions[3]	1,363	2,227,125	22,151,826	9,946
2-year institutions[3]	228	131,535	654,878	4,979
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,184,859	66,348,304	5,932
4-year institutions[3]	1,898	7,214,740	57,333,509	7,947
2-year institutions[3]	1,128	3,970,119	9,014,795	2,271
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	44,795,168	5,070
4-year institutions[3]	545	4,998,142	36,440,349	7,291
2-year institutions[3]	897	3,836,366	8,354,819	2,178
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	21,553,136	9,170
4-year institutions[3]	1,353	2,216,598	20,893,160	9,426
2-year institutions[3]	231	133,753	659,976	4,934

[1] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1975 and 1976.

[3] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 138.--Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76 and 1976-77

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Book value of endowment funds[1]	
	Number[2]	Enrollment[3]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	$14,747,123	$1,339
4-year institutions[4]	1,913	7,128,816	14,607,204	2,049
2-year institutions[4]	1,133	3,883,321	139,920	36
Publicly controlled institutions	1,455	8,653,477	2,982,801	345
4-year institutions[4]	550	4,901,691	2,937,264	599
2-year institutions[4]	905	3,751,786	45,537	12
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	11,764,322	4,988
4-year institutions[4]	1,363	2,227,125	11,669,940	5,240
2-year institutions[4]	228	131,535	94,382	718
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,184,859	13,952,291	1,247
4-year institutions[4]	1,898	7,214,740	13,812,970	1,915
2-year institutions[4]	1,128	3,970,119	139,321	35
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	2,865,258	324
4-year institutions[4]	545	4,998,142	2,824,092	565
2-year institutions[4]	897	3,836,366	41,166	11
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	11,087,033	4,717
4-year institutions[4]	1,353	2,216,598	10,988,877	4,958
2-year institutions[4]	231	133,753	98,156	734

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[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[3] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1975 and 1976.

[4] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 139.–Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1977

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, 1977 (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)		$16,304,563
100 institutions with largest amounts		11,694,666
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	1,226,734
University of Texas at Austin	2	988,865
Yale University (Conn.)	3	562,885
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	465,713
Princeton University (N.J.)	5	433,573
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	336,562
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	7	299,267
Columbia University, Main Division	8	287,594
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	278,543
Northwestern University (Ill.)	10	246,049
New York University	11	243,469
Rice University (Tex.)	12	239,960
Washington University (Mo.)	13	231,340
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	14	185,028
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	15	177,157
Emory University (Ga.)	16	164,238
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	17	157,463
California Institute of Technology	18	155,493
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	19	154,195
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	20	116,110
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	21	115,631
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	22	112,495
University of California, Los Angeles	23	110,548
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	24	110,012
Wellesley College (Mass.)	25	109,551
University of Pennsylvania	26	107,555
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	27	105,602
University of Delaware	28	104,866
University of Southern California	29	103,836
Duke University (N.C.)	30	103,459
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	31	102,772
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	32	102,133
University of Virginia, Main Campus	33	96,049
Brown University (R.I.)	34	95,549
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	87,656
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	36	87,404
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	37	85,954
Oberlin College (Ohio)	38	85,735
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	39	85,608
Smith College (Mass.)	40	83,077
Trinity University (Tex.)	41	79,601
Amherst College (Mass.)	42	77,615
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	43	75,818
Williams College (Mass.)	44	75,534
Berea College (Ky.)	45	71,730
Vassar College (N.Y.)	46	68,812
University of Richmond (Va.)	47	65,080
University of California, Berkeley	48	63,905
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	49	63,644
Ohio State University, Main Campus	50	61,762

See footnote and source at end of table.

Table 139.–Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1977–Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, 1977 (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
University of Washington	51	61,257
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	52	59,250
University of Wisconsin, Madison	53	59,114
Saint Louis University, Main Campus	54	57,011
Lehigh University (Pa.)	55	56,580
Brandeis University (Mass.)	56	53,582
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	57	51,153
Baylor University (Tex.)	58	50,192
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	59	50,000
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	60	49,076
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	61	48,865
Lafayette College (Pa.)	62	48,408
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	63	47,708
University of Syracuse, Main Campus (N.Y.)	64	47,574
Tulane University of Louisiana	65	47,280
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	66	46,919
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	67	45,196
Stevens Institute of Technology (N.J.)	68	44,633
Texas Christian University	69	44,610
University of California, San Francisco	70	44,438
Carleton College (Minn.)	71	43,147
Butler University (Ind.)	72	42,379
Bowdoin College (Me.)	73	41,020
Middlebury College (Vt.)	74	40,024
Pomona College (Calif.)	75	39,867
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	76	38,891
Agnes Scott College (Ga.)	77	38,280
Rush University (Ill.)	78	35,904
Trinity College (Conn.)	79	35,672
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	80	35,191
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	81	34,916
City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	82	34,835
Georgetown University (D.C.)	83	34,686
University of California, Davis	84	34,156
University of Miami (Fla.)	85	33,980
Grinnell College (Iowa)	86	33,966
University of California, Santa Barbara	87	33,789
Colgate University (N.Y.)	88	32,850
Wabash College (Ind.)	89	32,500
Whitman College (Wash.)	90	32,398
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	91	32,273
Northeastern University (Mass.)	92	32,168
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	93	31,423
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	94	31,399
Union College (N.Y.)	95	30,410
Boston University (Mass.)	96	29,807
Hampton Institute (Va.)	97	29,741
Colby College (Me.)	98	29,279
Tufts University (Mass.)	99	29,172
Bucknell University (Pa.)	100	28,665

[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Insititutions of Higher Education, 1976-77.*

Table 140.--Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1976-77

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Property value at end of year	$1,310,404	$3,437,118	[1] $4,489,600	[1] $7,401,187	[1] $18,893,385	$52,947,396	$62,136,459	$71,307,313	$80,300,595	$85,486,550
Land, buildings, and equipment	741,333	2,065,050	2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	50,153,251	58,004,273	66,348,304	70,739,427
Endowment (book value)[2] . .	569,071	1,372,068	[3] 1,735,820	[3] 2,601,223	[3] 5,444,837	10,853,816	11,983,208	13,303,040	13,952,291	14,747,123
Liabilities of plant funds	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	1,964,306	9,384,731	10,291,095	11,400,916	12,687,015	13,068,341

[1] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939-40, $43,100,000 in 1949-50, and $126,284,000 in 1959-60.

[2] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Includes annuity funds: $49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and $122,757,000 in 1959-60.

[4] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

CHAPTER IV

ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can and should be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The National Center for Education Statistics has recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys and Studies Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Major surveys were conducted in 1969, 1972, and 1975 to determine the level of participation in adult education programs. This chapter provides summary data from these surveys showing the number of participants in adult education by source of instruction and by type of program. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch has also recently completed a survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include occupational or non-degree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education has compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

Table 141.–Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by race or ethnic group, sex, and age group: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1976

Race or ethnic group	Age: All ages	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	1,651,094	687,654	451,029	254,889	139,782	67,277	50,463
Male	740,283	343,579	197,845	101,659	53,498	25,788	17,914
Female	910,811	344,075	253,184	153,230	86,284	41,489	32,549
American Indian	17,277	8,108	4,819	2,278	1,[illegible]60	558	254
Male	7,812	3,986	2,115	907	492	197	115
Female	9,465	4,122	2,704	1,371	768	361	139
Negro-Black	394,440	168,478	106,817	57,796	31,805	17,455	12,089
Male	171,762	79,369	45,459	24,266	12,011	6,361	4,296
Female	222,678	89,109	61,358	33,530	19,794	11,094	7,793
Asian American	137,178	46,081	44,708	24,240	12,544	4,963	4,642
Male	56,171	21,775	17,376	8,599	4,809	1,938	1,674
Female	81,007	24,306	27,332	15,641	7,735	3,025	2,968
Spanish-surnamed	360,223	145,162	107,138	59,447	30,405	11,619	6,452
Male	163,488	75,306	48,086	22,427	11,204	4,032	2,433
Female	196,735	69,856	59,052	37,020	19,201	7,587	4,019
Other[1]	741,976	319,825	187,547	111,128	63,768	32,682	27,026
Male	341,050	163,143	84,809	45,460	24,982	13,260	9,396
Female	400,926	156,682	102,738	65,668	38,786	19,422	17,630

[1] Not classified elsewhere in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Adult Basic Education Program Statistics,* prepublication data, fiscal year 1976.

Table 142.--Participants in adult education, by source of instruction: United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975[1]

Source of instruction	Participants[2] (in thousands): 1969	1972	1975	Percent change, 1969 to 1975
1	2	3	4	5
Total	13,041	15,734	17,059	30.8
4-year colleges or universities	2,831	3,367	3,257	15.0
Employers	2,274	2,613	2,605	14.6
2-year colleges or technical-vocational	[3]1,550	2,561	3,020	94.8
Elementary or secondary schools	[3]1,970	[3]2,200	1,881	–4.5
Community organizations	1,554	1,996	1,784	14.8
Trade, vocational, or business schools	[4]1,504	[4]1,393	1,469	–2.3
Other (labor unions, professional associations, hospitals, tutors, government agencies or correspondence schools)	2,552	3,360	5,511	115.9
Not reported	54	98	71	31.5

[1] Data are for years ending May 1969, May 1972, and May 1975.

[2] Includes persons age 17 and over who were not full-time students in high school or college. Data for 1969 and 1972 also include all persons age 35 and ower regardless of their enrollment status.

[3] Data are for public schools only.

[4] Data are for private schools only.

NOTE.–Details do not add to totals because some participants received instruction from more than one source.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969; Participation in Adult Education, 1972;* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1975.*

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Table 143.--Participants in adult education, by type of program: United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975[1]

Type of program	Participants[2] (in thousands)			Percent change, 1969 to 1975
	1969	1972	1975	
1	2	3	4	5
Total	13,041	15,734	17,059	30.8
General education	3,553	4,074	3,518	-1.0
Occupational training	5,816	7,310	8,307	42.8
Community issues	1,202	1,545	1,699	41.3
Personal and family living	1,580	2,209	2,532	60.3
Social life and recreation	1,552	1,895	2,714	74.9
Other and not reported	572	534	552	-3.5

[1] Data are for years ending May 1969, May 1972, and May 1975.

[2] Includes persons age 17 and over who were not full-time students in high school or college. Data for 1969 and 1972 also include all persons 35 and over regardless of their enrollment status.

NOTE.--Details do not add to totals because some participants enrolled in more than one type of program.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969; Participation in Adult Education, 1972;* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1975.*

Table 144.--Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1977

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920	265,058	31,301	...	48,938	184,819	...	...	...	...
1930	981,882	188,311	...	174,967	618,604	...	...	...	...
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	...	...	...	...
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	...	...	...	...
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	...	...	...	...
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	...	...	...	...
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	...	...	...	...
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	...	...	...	...
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	...	...	...	...
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	...	...	...	...
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	...	...	...	...
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	...	...	...
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	...	...
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	...	...
1964	4,566,390	860,606	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	...	...
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	...
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,793,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1972	11,710,767	896,460	640,423	3,445,698	2,397,968	336,652	337,069	2,351,878	1,304,619
1974	13,794,512	976,319	832,905	3,702,684	2,824,317	504,913	392,887	2,757,464	1,803,023
1975	15,485,828	1,012,595	873,224	3,746,540	3,016,509	616,638	447,336	2,951,065	2,821,921
1976	15,345,863	1,059,717	900,604	3,986,331	3,109,950	684,904	484,807	3,114,692	2,004,858
1977	[1]16,464,178	1,056,259	966,156	4,163,609	3,246,688	740,520	519,537	3,273,049	3,498,360

[1] Because of duplication, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education,* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 145.–Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by level and by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1977

Level and type of program	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1976	FY 1977	Percent change FY 1972 to FY 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All programs	**6,070,059**	**7,533,936**	**8,793,960**	**11,710,767**	**13,794,512**	**15,346,863**	**16,464,178**	**75.3**
Secondary	3,048,248	3,842,896	5,114,451	7,278,523	8,628,417	9,211,439	9,892,035	61.4
Postsecondary	442,097	592,970	1,013,426	1,336,191	1,596,942	2,169,112	2,363,144	76.8
Adult	2,530,712	2,987,070	2,666,083	3,096,053	3,569,153	3,965,314	4,208,949	36.0
Special needs	49,002	111,000	[1] 920,603	[1] 1,859,127	[1] 1,846,275	[1] 2,157,478	[1] 2,300,052	23.7
Agriculture	907,354	851,158	852,983	896,460	976,319	1,059,717	1,056,259	16.0
Secondary	510,279	528,146	550,823	603,324	659,316	712,184	720,509	19.4
Postsecondary	5,987	11,036	23,381	34,924	47,458	67,663	73,597	10.7
Adult	390,388	306,357	278,779	258,212	269,545	279,870	262,153	1.5
Special needs	700	6,619	[1] 79,133	[1] 116,645	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Distributive	420,426	574,785	529,365	640,423	832,905	900,604	966,156	50.9
Secondary	101,728	175,816	230,007	262,730	353,339	360,784	385,882	46.9
Postsecondary	15,833	44,824	82,160	102,844	133,214	192,436	221,022	69.0
Adult	301,116	349,730	217,198	274,849	346,352	347,384	359,252	30.7
Special needs	1,749	4,415	[1] 52,491	[1] 72,856	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Health	83,677	140,987	198,044	336,652	504,913	684,904	740,520	20.0
Secondary	9,793	20,952	31,915	59,466	103,780	108,116	116,414	95.8
Postsecondary	36,496	64,592	102,515	177,466	228,180	290,007	302,011	70.2
Adult	37,065	52,865	63,614	99,720	172,953	286,781	322,095	23.0
Special needs	323	2,578	[1] 23,130	[1] 54,405	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Home economics	1,897,670	2,283,338	2,570,410	3,445,698	3,702,684	3,986,331	4,163,609	20.8
Secondary	1,280,254	1,558,004	1,934,059	2,630,997	2,877,069	2,943,868	3,068,284	16.6
Postsecondary	2,652	4,395	44,259	68,604	71,590	109,722	117,917	71.9
Adult	602,363	677,478	592,092	746,097	754,025	932,741	977,408	31.0
Special needs	12,401	43,461	[1] 259,591	[1] 733,968	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Office	1,238,043	1,735,997	2,111,160	2,351,878	2,757,464	3,114,692	3,273,049	39.2
Secondary	798,368	1,059,656	1,331,257	1,507,664	1,765,691	1,824,465	1,882,523	24.9
Postsecondary	165,439	225,182	331,001	360,245	426,346	620,102	693,850	92.6
Adult	271,149	443,481	448,902	483,969	565,427	670,125	696,676	44.0
Special needs	3,087	7,678	[1] 216,079	[1] 324,363	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Technical	253,838	269,832	271,730	337,069	392,887	484,807	519,537	54.1
Secondary	28,865	36,286	34,386	38,820	40,736	35,532	37,838	–7.5
Postsecondary	100,151	104,746	151,621	189,468	231,387	309,879	326,605	72.4
Adult	124,730	127,418	85,723	108,781	120,764	139,396	155,094	42.6
Special needs	92	1,382	[1] 15,928	[1] 31,951	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trades and industry	1,269,051	1,628,542	1,906,133	2,397,968	2,824,317	3,109,950	3,246,688	35.4
Secondary	318,961	421,719	692,396	952,283	1,218,461	1,352,932	1,420,695	49.2
Postsecondary	115,539	137,732	261,182	356,879	412,669	565,594	577,816	61.9
Adult	803,901	1,030,723	952,555	1,088,806	1,193,187	1,191,424	1,248,177	14.6
Special needs	30,650	38,368	[1] 212,797	[1] 325,265	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	...	49,297	354,135	1,304,619	1,803,023	2,004,858	2,498,360	91.5
Secondary	...	42,317	309,608	1,223,239	1,610,025	1,642,666	2,138,687	74.8
Postsecondary	...	463	17,307	45,761	46,098	75,675	84,890	85.5
Adult	...	18	27,220	35,619	146,900	286,517	274,783	71.5
Special needs	...	6,499	[1] 61,454	[1] 199,674	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Disadvantaged and handicapped persons included in distribution by level.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education;* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 146.--Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1972 to 1977

Type of program	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of teachers				
Total	235,660	266,220	294,053	309,931	335,301
Agriculture	13,270	14,943	15,528	16,774	17,255
Distributive	13,796	16,505	18,239	20,093	21,052
Health	14,552	19,506	21,517	24,189	26,807
Home economics	41,547	47,326	50,618	50,447	53,897
Office	52,662	58,153	66,849	67,132	70,891
Technical	16,820	14,936	16,243	17,047	18,606
Trades and industry	65,106	74,314	80,097	83,490	91,277
Other or unclassified	17,907	20,538	24,962	30,759	35,516
	Percentage distribution				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1
Distributive	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3
Health	6.2	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0
Home economics	17.6	17.8	17.2	16.3	16.1
Office	22.3	21.8	22.7	21.7	21.1
Technical	7.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
Trades and industry	27.6	27.9	27.2	26.9	27.2
Other or unclassified	7.6	7.7	8.5	9.9	10.6

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 147.–Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1977

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$ 8,535	$ 2,477	$ 2,670	$ 3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	([1])	[1] 1,541,801
1972	2,660,759	466,029	([1])	[1] 2,194,730
1974	3,433,820	468,197	([1])	[1] 2,965,623
1975	4,037,277	536,140	([1])	[1] 3,501,137
1976	4,713,577	543,211	([1])	[1] 4,170,366
1977	4,962,555	533,611	([1])	[1] 4,428,945

[1] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education*, and *Summary Data, Vocational Education.*

Table 148.–Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1977[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Expenditures by source		
	Total	Federal	State and local
1	2	3	4
United States and outlying areas	$4,962,555	$533,611	$4,428,944
Alabama	64,726	8,739	55,987
Alaska	14,375	850	13,525
Arizona	33,417	5,867	27,551
Arkansas	33,189	6,649	26,540
California	513,780	51,092	462,688
Colorado	57,810	6,020	51,790
Connecticut	50,648	5,626	45,022
Delaware	12,089	1,530	10,560
Dist. of Columbia	4,873	1,578	3,294
Florida	318,591	16,706	301,885
Georgia	76,810	13,129	63,680
Hawaii	13,129	2,182	10,946
Idaho	15,427	2,637	12,789
Illinois	269,031	26,957	242,073
Indiana	53,117	12,467	40,650
Iowa	63,397	7,278	56,119
Kansas	33,941	6,136	27,806
Kentucky	55,247	10,020	45,227
Louisiana	60,669	12,418	48,251
Maine	17,157	3,338	13,089
Maryland	101,690	9,807	91,883
Massachusetts	240,899	12,441	228,458
Michigan	159,774	15,765	144,009
Minnesota	108,528	11,642	96,886
Mississippi	41,050	6,619	34,432
Missouri	86,153	14,190	71,964
Montana	12,835	2,111	10,723
Nebraska	20,840	4,054	16,786
Nevada	11,454	1,463	9,991
New Hampshire	14,272	2,444	11,828
New Jersey	163,053	14,324	148,730
New Mexico	21,154	3,082	18,072
New York	569,446	36,826	532,619
North Carolina	152,555	14,080	138,475
North Dakota	13,216	2,015	11,200
Ohio	190,619	28,452	162,166
Oklahoma	63,290	7,863	55,427
Oregon	72,946	7,650	65,296
Pennsylvania	254,822	24,517	230,306
Rhode Island	18,975	2,280	16,695
South Carolina	86,728	10,539	76,189
South Dakota	9,246	2,357	6,889
Tennessee	75,993	12,316	63,678
Texas	230,059	28,030	202,028
Utah	24,934	4,313	20,621
Vermont	10,024	1,736	8,288
Virginia	105,759	12,963	92,797
Washington	126,163	8,519	117,643
West Virginia	39,275	5,870	33,405
Wisconsin	135,471	13,504	121,967
Wyoming	6,193	1,229	4,964
Outlying areas:			
American Samoa	924	109	814
Guam	1,362	175	1,187
Puerto Rico	31,175	8,850	22,325
Trust Territory of Pac. Is.	256	256	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0

[1] Includes some funds appropriated in fiscal year 1976 but spent in fiscal year 1977.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, Selected Statistical Tables, Fiscal Year 1977.*

Table 149.--Enrollment, mean charges, mean number of hours required to complete program, and percent completions in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States[1], 1975-76

Selected program offerings	Enrollment (in thousands)			Mean charges				Mean number of hours to complete program			Percent completions		
	Total	Public	Private[2]	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private[2]	Total	Public	Private[2]
						Proprietary	Other						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Average, all programs	....	....	....	**$1,319**	**$342**	**$1,748**	**$1,106**	**1,100**	**1,499**	**947**	**57.7**	**49.6**	**62.1**
Agri-business													
Ornamental horticulture	2,300	2,300	0	422	422	....	....	1,622	1,622	....	44.5	44.5	....
Business/office													
Accounting and computing operations	44,800	11,400	33,400	1,489	303	1,705	603	1,169	1,411	1,132	54.7	45.6	58.2
Business data processing, not elsewhere classified	13,500	4,900	8,600	1,242	392	2,234	....	1,122	1,376	839	53.6	39.0	66.8
Computer programer	9,300	1,000	8,300	2,076	244	2,289	1,806	936	1,477	884	46.7	48.0	46.5
Stenographic, secretarial, and related occupations	123,200	22,000	101,200	1,533	264	1,689	1,210	1,199	1,308	1,187	53.8	44.0	56.4
Typing and related occupations	18,200	5,100	13,100	732	149	864	601	604	1,114	530	65.5	38.9	76.6
Health													
Medical assisting (physician's office)	17,800	2,200	15,600	1,143	271	1,437	....	701	1,125	559	70.1	75.3	69.1
Practical (vocational) nursing	44,200	38,200	6,000	453	416	1,110	544	1,608	1,563	1,809	73.1	72.7	76.4
Radiologic technology (x-ray)	9,100	2,700	6,400	387	235	3,392	409	3,916	3,837	3,942	53.6	60.2	50.0
Nursing assistant (aide)	13,700	7,000	6,700	227	115	377	....	314	435	159	77.0	68.6	88.6
Technical													
Commercial pilot training	68,100	5,600	62,500	2,796	1,191	2,919	....	118	76	122	66.9	79.3	66.5
Electronic technology	25,400	6,000	19,400	1,706	444	2,692	968	1,731	2,209	1,400	37.0	29.7	40.6
Trade/industrial													
Air conditioning installation and repair	16,800	10,000	6,800	731	250	1,607	499	1,240	1,551	750	48.5	35.9	67.4
Auto mechanic	36,200	22,700	13,500	578	320	1,877	898	1,596	1,723	1,120	44.7	39.8	54.9
Commercial art occupations	8,700	2,700	6,000	1,875	167	2,677	977	1,690	1,684	1,693	64.2	49.9	71.6
Cosmetology	125,900	8,900	117,000	647	267	676	750	1,383	1,470	1,376	58.5	43.9	59.8
Drafting occupations	20,800	11,800	9,000	1,148	296	1,888	1,207	1,399	1,854	1,080	37.6	35.1	42.6
Electronics occupations, not elsewhere classified	13,300	7,300	6,000	1,073	289	2,145	1,412	1,706	2,044	1,285	41.0	37.1	46.1
Radio and TV repair	1[illegible],200	6,100	6,100	893	406	1,612	....	1,489	1,987	763	45.0	32.9	65.7
Truckdriving	14,600	500	14,100	799	148	969	....	284	829	132	91.0	68.0	92.2
Welding and cutting	41,000	22,000	19,000	842	233	1,795	954	964	1,255	545	58.5	46.8	73.7

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[1] Data include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

[2] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

NOTE.—Excludes correspondence schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 150.—Enrollment in noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by attendance status, control, and type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1975-76

Type of school	Total enrollment	Percent female enrollment	Attendance status		Control	
			Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	1,344,500	51.2	985,100	359,400	435,700	908,800
Vocational-technical	462,700	46.8	327,100	135,600	339,200	123,500
Technical institute	91,100	21.2	66,800	24,300	40,400	50,700
Business/office	326,700	61.5	253,600	72,100	800	324,900
Cosmetology/barber	132,000	84.4	110,900	21,100	900	131,100
Flight	71,500	6.7	12,700	58,800	5,400	66,100
Trade	152,500	28.6	116,700	35,800	31,000	121,500
Hospital	71,200	91.9	70,300	900	9,900	61,300
Other	37,800	66.5	27,000	10,800	8,100	29,700
Correspondence	388,608	...	...	388,608	...	388,608

[1] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), nonprofit schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

NOTE.—Figures in this table are based on reports from 8,260 schools which provided data on enrollment by sex and attendance status. Totals based on the entire group of 8,499 reporting schools appear in the next table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976.*

MEN AND WOMEN IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In October 1976 more than 3 million men and women 18 years of age and older were enrolled in postsecondary vocational schools. Seventy percent of them were at least 25 years of age, and a large majority attended school part time while holding down full-time jobs. There were about as many male as female students, but there were differences between men and women with respect to age and labor force participation.

There were more women than men students both in the younger (18 to 24) and in the older (35 and over) age groups. Of the total number of women students, 35 percent were between 18 and 24; only 29 percent of them were between 25 and 34, the usual child-bearing years; and 36 percent were 35 and older. The largest number of male students (38 percent) were between 25 and 34.

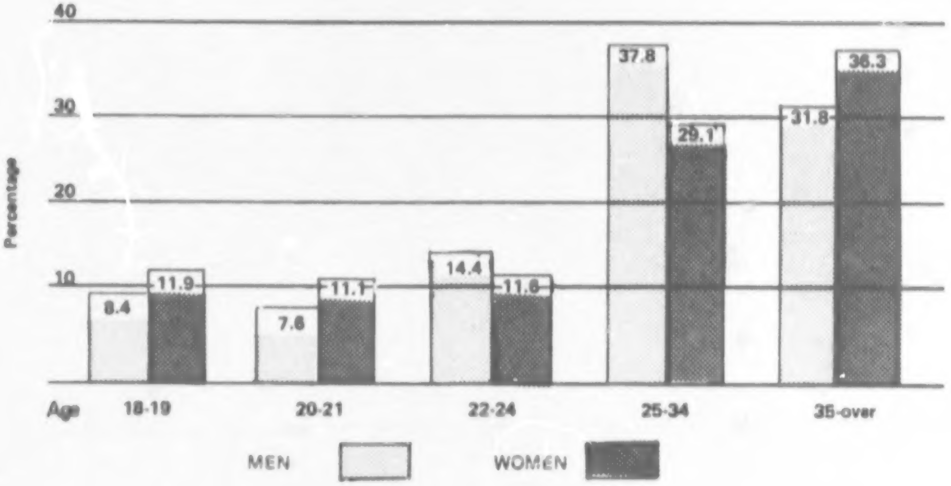
Another measure of participation in vocational education is the number of students per thousand of population. In the younger age groups (18 to 21) women attended these schools at a much higher rate than men. There were 43 per thousand women aged 18 and 19, and 42 per thousand women aged 20 to 22 taking vocational programs, compared with only 33 and 31 per thousand men, respectively, in the same groups. The relatively lower attendance rate of women after age 22 was probably due to their family responsibilities.

Nearly 80 percent of all postsecondary vocational students attended school part time–82 percent of the men and 78 percent of the women. The group of full-time students–20 percent–included 18 percent of all men students and 22 percent of all women students.

Of the total number of full-time students, 55 percent were women; of the total part-time students, 48 percent were women. Sixty percent of the women students held jobs, 7 percent were unemployed and looking for work, and 33 percent were not in the labor force. In contrast, 83 percent of the men held jobs, 7 percent were unemployed and looking for work, and 10 percent were not in the labor force. Ninety percent of the employed men and 74 percent of the employed women held full-time jobs. In each age group, women students were less likely than men to hold full-time jobs.

Fifty-one percent of all vocational students had completed high school and nearly 40 percent had some college experience. Over 21 percent of the men and 14 percent of the women had completed at least 4 years of college, compared with 17 and 11 percent, respectively, in the population as a whole.

Figure 15.-Age distribution of men and women enrolled in vocational education: United States, October 1976



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Survey*, October 1976.

Table 151.--Enrollment in noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs and number of schools, by control and type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1975-76

Type of school	Total enrollment	Number of schools		
		Total	Public	Private[1]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	1,399,100	8,499	990	7,509
Vocational-technical	495,000	1,218	615	603
Technical institute	92,100	211	39	172
Business/office	339,200	1,221	1	1,220
Cosmetology/barber	133,000	2,347	22	2,325
Flight	72,900	1,406	45	1,361
Trade	158,100	733	32	701
Hospital	71,100	1,112	215	897
Other	37,800	251	21	230
Correspondence	388,608	106	...	106

[1] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), nonprofit schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976.*

Table 152.--Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas: 1975-76

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Managerial staff		Clerical staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**120,800**	**50.3**	**78,600**	**46.4**	**20,700**	**43.9**	**21,500**	**70.2**
Vocational-technical	34,500	45.1	25,100	40.0	4,600	35.7	4,800	79.5
Technical institute	6,100	26.5	4,000	13.9	900	19.9	1,200	74.2
Business/office	19,700	55.8	12,500	52.9	4,300	46.8	2,800	82.4
Cosmetology/barber	11,700	74.8	8,900	76.8	1,600	57.3	1,200	83.5
Flight	18,500	23.5	8,800	6.4	3,100	31.5	6,600	42.7
Trade	9,400	33.8	5,300	19.7	2,300	32.8	1,800	77.7
Hospital	17,100	81.7	11,400	82.1	3,200	68.9	2,500	96.0
Other	3,800	60.1	2,600	54.9	600	61.6	600	86.0
Public	**34,000**	**46.2**	**24,200**	**41.0**	**4,400**	**32.6**	**5,400**	**79.6**
Vocational-technical	24,800	45.8	18,800	42.2	2,500	24.4	3,500	79.4
Technical institute	2,800	32.0	2,000	22.7	200	8.4	600	70.1
Business/office	([1])	75.0	([1])	79.3	([1])	0.0	([1])	100.0
Cosmetology/barber	100	81.9	100	87.9	([1])	55.8	([1])	100.0
Flight	1,000	33.1	300	1.2	300	0.6	400	80.1
Trade	1,400	29.3	1,000	24.2	200	16.7	200	70.4
Hospital	3,100	73.5	1,600	69.1	1,000	70.4	500	93.4
Other	700	45.6	400	34.0	100	42.0	200	84.0
Private[2]	**86,800**	**51.8**	**54,400**	**48.7**	**16,300**	**46.8**	**16,100**	**67.2**
Vocational-technical	9,700	43.5	6,300	34.2	2,100	48.7	1,300	79.7
Technical institute	3,300	22.0	2,000	5.3	700	23.5	600	78.5
Business/office	19,600	55.7	12,500	52.8	4,300	46.8	2,800	82.4
Cosmetology/barber	11,600	74.8	8,800	76.7	1,600	57.3	1,200	83.3
Flight	17,500	22.9	8,500	6.6	2,800	34.7	6,200	40.1
Trade	8,000	34.5	4,300	18.6	2,100	34.2	1,600	78.5
Hospital	14,000	83.5	9,800	84.3	2,200	68.2	2,000	96.6
Other	3,100	63.5	2,200	58.9	500	67.4	400	86.8

[1] Fewer than 50.

[2] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

NOTE.—Excludes correspondence schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976.*

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large track of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a specific realized national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

1787 Northwest Ordinance–authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States–established the U.S Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 First Morrill Act–authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 Department of Education Act–authorized the establishment of the Department of Education (later to be known as the Office of Education).

1876 Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury –established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 Second Morrill Act–provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 The State Marine School Act–authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 Smith-Hughes Act–provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act–Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities–authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 Smith-Bankhead Act–authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)–authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320) –authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)–established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 National Cancer Institute Act–established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940–authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78-16)–provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)–provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)–provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)–authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)–authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)–expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)–provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)–provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)–provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)–authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 An act for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325) – established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)–authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)–established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L.83-690)–provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)–authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911) –provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)–provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926)–authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87-27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87-415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88-129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)–provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)–provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)–authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)–authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)–authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)–in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)–amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)–established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-247)–in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90-538)–authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576)–changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-575)–authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91-230)–authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91-345)–established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91-380)–provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91-516)–established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-527)–provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-257)–amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-158)–amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255)–established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318)–established the Education Division and a National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93-29)–made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-203)–provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-380)–provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415)–provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93-568)–authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638)–provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642)–established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-23)–authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

1976 Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-309)–established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482)–extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.

1977 Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-93)–Established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.

1978 Career Education Incentive Act (P.L. 95-207)–Authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistant Act (P.L. 95-471)–provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561)–established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, the special circumstances which described the program beneficiary as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose, and, of course, the purposes of the data user. However, table 154 (Part I), "Federal funds supporting education in educational institutions," gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I includes those programs most frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Grants and loans are separated because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

Table 153 shows where the money comes from–the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to over $9 billion estimated for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1977 fiscal year. Nine agencies estimated amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education--elementary-secondary, higher, vocational-technical and continuing education, and "other" programs—is also shown.

Noteworthy is the fact that amounts in tables 153 and 154 report Federal funds from a "Federal" vantage point. This will differ from State and local education agency reports and higher education reports of Federal receipts. A major reason for the difference is the fact that Federal payments to individuals and to nonschool agencies for education or education services cannot be identified as Federal funds by the educational institutions. Consequently, amounts of Federal receipts will be lower than amounts reported for the same years from this "Federal" perspective.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 155, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XXVII. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to be education-related, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 153 and 154 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 158.

Table 156 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 153. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 153 and 154, were obtained from information provided the Office of Management and Budget for "Special Analysis J," a chapter in its publication *Special analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1979.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years 1960 to 1979, by program, is presented in table 157. This table reveals the support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational programs. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the bottom of the table.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in table 158, for higher education institutions only, and are based on Federal funds obligated during the 1976 fiscal year. (For this table, obligations represent amounts for some programs or projects that extend over more than one year and are not, therefore, compatible with fiscal year expenditures.) Federal funds for loans to students and institutions, Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these figures. Table 159 gives a State-by-State summary of Office of Education funds obligated.

Table 160 shows Office of Education funds for instructional materials and equipment.

Although not fully compatible with other amounts reported in this chapter, tables 161 and 162 summarize State-by-State figures on expenditures of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, for fiscal year 1975. Table 161 reports participation rates for the National School Lunch Program along with total program income and average cost per daily lunch; table 162 indicates the amounts for selected programs administered by the Food and Nutrition Service.

Table 153.--Federal funds for education,

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	Total			Elementary and secondary education		
	1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated)	1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$28,326,757**	**$29,374,241**	**$30,799,819**	**$5,066,348**	**$5,716,624**	**$6,500,496**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	9,389,158	10,412,615	11,647,812	4,256,665	4,708,624	5,399,675
Education Division	(7,457,003)	(8,521,175)	(9,720,382)	(3,797,588)	(4,178,738)	(4,835,921)
Public Health Service	(911,584)	(804,553)	(787,415)	- - -	- - -	- - -
Human development services	(575,688)	(663,546)	(696,825)	(437,300)	(507,450)	(537,450)
Special institutions	(153,689)	(164,401)	(184,250)	(21,177)	(22,436)	(26,304)
Departmental management	(291,194)	(258,940)	[1] (258,940)	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of Agriculture	3,062,758	3,195,548	3,090,491	25,132	112,547	120,492
Department of Commerce	16,303	18,192	20,920	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of Defense	1,293,722	1,333,436	1,223,124	290,678	312,512	383,185
Department of Energy	2,506	4,250	3,490	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of Housing and Urban Development	−39,356	42,100	54,034	3,564	3,564	1,643
Department of the Interior	374,485	460,197	495,802	281,952	363,254	395,612
Department of Justice	60,966	66,610	64,121	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of Labor	3,447,000	5,004,000	5,552,000	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of State	8,594	9,611	11,047	7,394	8,413	9,448
Department of Transportation	43,150	46,112	47,839	- - -	- - -	- - -
Department of the Treasury	11,455	11,700	14,253	- - -	- - -	- - -
ACTION	32,670	30,532	22,037	2,045	1,957	1,556
Appalachian Regional Development Commission	38,786	40,300	35,100	35,845	37,808	32,108
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	103,000	119,200	120,200	- - -	- - -	- - -
District of Columbia[2]	77,529	156,357	100,507	65,850	87,059	85,201
Environmental Protection Agency	7,460	7,366	5,425	- - -	- - -	- - -
General Services Administration	16,791	16,357	16,357	- - -	- - -	- - -
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	−1,108	−1,716	−1,583	- - -	- - -	- - -
International Communication Agency	41,398	47,552	54,185	3,105	3,136	3,426
International Development Assistance	46,350	66,000	96,525	- - -	- - -	- - -
Library of Congress	88,199	86,031	106,886	- - -	- - -	- - -
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,920	2,100	2,300	- - -	- - -	- - -
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	10,327	8,767	15,122	- - -	- - -	- - -
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	- - -	50	50	- - -	- - -	- - -
National Science Foundation	29,769	30,150	30,625	2,218	2,150	2,550
Smithsonian Institution	57,725	61,524	62,750	- - -	- - -	- - -
Veterans Administration	3,580,700	2,956,300	2,465,300	91,500	75,600	65,600
Research and development in colleges and universities (all agencies)	4,524,500	5,143,000	5,442,900	- - -	- - -	- - -

[1] Data are for 1978.

[2] Amounts estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1979*. (2) Research and development data are from National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, Fiscal Years 1977, 1978, and 1979;* Volume XXVII.

by agency: Fiscal years 1977 to 1979

[In thousands of dollars]

Higher education			Vocational, technical, and continuing education			Other education		
1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated	1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated)	1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
$9,219,515	$9,775,199	$10,169,612	$4,502,724	$5,960,023	$6,348,299	$7,539,170	$7,922,395	$7,781,212
4,362,957	4,893,494	5,424,084	256,468	272,710	278,488	513,668	537,287	545,565
(3,308,596)	(3,925,069)	(4,454,836)	(128,345)	(139,031)	(143,000)	(222,474)	(278,347)	(286,625)
(874,181)	(761,808)	(744,456)	(37,403)	(42,745)	(42,959)	...	...	...
(47,668)	(65,162)	(66,846)	(90,720)	(90,934)	(92,529)	...	...	...
(132,512)	(141,965)	(157,946)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	(291,194)	(258,940)	[1] (258,940)
...	11,500	11,500	...	...	...	3,037,626	2,071,501	2,958,499
4,940	5,192	5,220	...	...	...	11,363	13,000	15,700
671	885	926	2,821	3,[illegible]	3,467	999,552	1,016,891	835,546
931	2,000	2,950	1,575	2,250	540	...	...	...
-44,110	37,356	51,844	1,180	1,180	547	...	...	...
38,848	39,797	39,907	53,572	57,032	60,169	113	114	114
41,213	41,320	35,262	12,912	16,365	17,183	6,841	8,925	11,676
...	...	...	3,447,000	5,004,000	5,552,000	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,210	1,198	1,599	...	...	...
385	1,500	1,000	16,949	16,485	16,662	25,816	28,127	30,177
...	...	...	11,455	11,700	14,253	...	...	...
6,614	5,847	5,682	2,194	2,057	1,675	21,817	20,671	13,124
2,585	2,000	2,500	356	492	492	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	103,000	119,200	120,200
11,679	69,298	15,306	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,311	7,219	5,317	149	147	108	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	16,791	16,357	16,357
-1,108	-1,716	-1,583	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,084	3,149	3,266	35,209	41,267	47,493
...	...	...	...	...	...	46,350	66,000	96,525
...	...	...	...	...	...	88,199	86,031	106,886
950	1,100	1,300	970	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
6,698	6,107	9,422	3,629	2,660	5,700	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...
27,551	28,000	28,075	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	57,725	61,524	62,750
2,802,000	2,316,300	2,008,600	687,200	564,400	391,100	...	...	
1,949,400	2,307,500	2,522,300	...	...	...	2,575,100	2,835,500	2,920,600

Table 154.–Federal funds for education

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Part I. Federal funds supporting
Total grants and loans	$1,733,543	$2,141,278	$2,825,361	$5,843,755	$7,854,900	$9,236,747
Grants, total	1,493,217	1,820,746	2,360,467	5,232,055	7,251,619	8,727,781
Elementary and secondary education	490,480	542,320	666,501	2,037,103	2,967,004	3,212,418
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372
Educationally deprived/economic opportunity programs[1]	47,239	53,137	67,179	1,151,403	1,385,516	1,742,376
Supporting services[2]	63,939	55,491	72,264	169,270	389,490	296,079
Teacher Corps	---	4,000	5,100	6,325	16,019	18,191
Vocational education	32,800	37,579	39,569	93,268	185,224	181,379
Dependents' schools abroad	32,766	40,520	61,500	79,100	68,220	137,138
Public lands revenue for schools	40,994	43,524	48,600	54,144	52,294	82,376
Assistance in special areas[3]	10,017	20,760	32,600	68,800	58,286	78,992
Veterans' education	---	---	---	---	3,200	6,233
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other[4]	4,527	4,400	5,400	5,200	2,383	13,282
Higher education	829,880	1,170,322	1,456,835	2,271,747	3,240,170	3,910,878
Basic research in U.S. instituions proper[5]	3,427,000	602,900	698,600	941,000	1,039,000	984,000
Research facilities[5]	---	121,800	133,500	194,000	199,790	225,130
Training grants, fellowships, and traineeships	159,494	299,900	443,000	630,400	701,419	895,960
Facilities and equipment	1,206	3,404	32,535	109,547	549,382	513,162
Other institutional support	13,580	26,718	69,500	163,800	139,637	178,156
Other student assistance	248,600	103,900	62,300	214,200	608,883	1,101,924
Other higher education assistance	---	11,700	17,400	18,800	2,059	12,546
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	172,857	108,104	237,131	923,205	1,044,445	1,604,485
Vocational, technical, and work training[6]	16,144	23,821	158,231	821,300	851,583	1,269,264
Veterans' education	134,300	49,900	25,100	6,300	79,645	244,634
General continuing education[7]	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	28,701	65,865
Training State, local, and Federal civilian personnel	22,413	34,383	53,800	95,605	84,416	24,742
Loans, total (higher education)	240,326	320,532	464,894	611,700	603,281	507,966
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act[9]	40,326	74,632	177,394	235,900	226,303	196,843
College facilities loans[10]	200,000	245,900	287,500	375,800	376,978	311,123
						Part II. Other Federal funds
Applied research and development	2,267,031	2,738,836	3,169,179	3,820,339	3,547,015	3,416,583
Applied research and development[5]	471,000	754,700	906,300	1,064,000	1,157,000	1,240,000
School lunch and milk programs	305,512	366,900	411,700	421,900	543,845	676,196
Training of Federal personnel, military	1,009,113	1,146,000	1,322,400	1,625,100	1,065,069	676,302
U.S. academies	53,113	59,416	119,796	154,593	141,599	184,262
Professional training, military	[11]956,000	1,086,584	1,202,604	1,470,507	923,470	492,040
Library services	21,105	22,232	25,243	72,215	136,099	170,135
Grants to public libraries	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	50,235
National library services[13]	15,049	15,300	17,800	31,300	74,082	119,900
International education	83,525	102,050	112,600	229,429	272,008	193,464
Education exchange program	22,450	21,050	20,600	50,271	41,670	30,860
Agency for International Development projects	---	---	---	---	140,000	111,325
ACTION (previously Peace Corps)	61,075	81,000	92,000	179,158	43,641	28,150
Other international education and training	---	---	---	---	46,697	23,139
Other	376,776	346,954	390,936	417,695	372,994	460,486
Agricultural extension service	53,715	59,252	79,400	89,216	90,030	124,526
Educational television facilities[13]	---	---	---	4,663	6,737	19,163
Education in Federal correctional institutions	1,453	2,138	2,885	3,615	3,662	5,007
Value of surplus property transferred:						
Acquisition cost of personal property	310,000	244,900	268,700	266,400	199,383	246,330
Fair value of real property	---	21,000	15,100	15,100	26,276	12,468
Other[14]	11,608	19,664	24,851	38,701	46,906	52,992

See footnotes on page 168.

and related activities: 1960 to 1979

[In thousands of dollars]

1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 (estimated)	1979 (estimated)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
education in educational institutions								
$10,949,607	**$11,781,979**	**$12,695,981**	**$13,090,411**	**$17,604,360**	**$19,552,932**	**$18,787,587**	**$21,451,846**	**$23,018,407**
10,615,166	**11,433,253**	**12,350,249**	**12,738,549**	**17,124,710**	**19,157,026**	**18,465,834**	**20,292,764**	**21,918,846**
3,724,363	3,956,527	4,084,972	4,207,467	4,998,055	4,819,460	5,064,514	5,698,154	6,485,096
527,043	648,608	580,493	558,527	618,711	598,884	764,628	810,300	780,500
2,239,637	2,087,154	2,278,931	2,264,410	2,764,880	2,646,909	2,856,163	3,243,675	3,891,837
259,899	310,378	317,795	273,783	360,803	335,950	376,792	351,[illegible]76	368,461
28,761	23,887	32,092	33,073	39,002	23,600	2,626	10,125	11,776
241,481	282,545	305,728	289,610	350,867	387,886	308,983	326,802	371,490
146,615	168,908	190,603	218,287	234,981	237,296	280,032	301,993	372,116
78,893	73,285	90,646	110,116	148,557	130,774	93,401	256,257	281,579
120,719	156,757	176,922	159,549	136,465	117,753	83,523	88,383	88,554
13,763	16,674	43,835	67,483	113,600	140,400	91,500	75,600	65,600
51,239	68,816	43,391	184,507	197,426	171,790	181,459	208,068	225,134
16,313	19,515	24,536	48,122	32,763	28,218	25,408	26,775	28,049
4,895,588	5,172,443	5,964,987	6,063,691	7,991,835	9,675,120	8,898,596	8,634,587	9,085,451
1,054,385	1,192,167	1,175,498	1,299,824	1,270,639	1,421,400	1,637,900	1,854,900	2,070,000
227,908	175,747	204,985	183,274	167,716	224,800	311,500	452,600	452,300
1,037,202	982,008	968,918	997,977	1,081,923	1,036,963	984,932	1,069,653	1,100,790
518,944	400,147	451,658	262,526	336,408	295,766	329,221	125261	102,127
266,090	292,291	339,625	363,732	427,588	487,519	459,432	517,619	573,338
1,781,581	2,130,083	2,824,303	2,956,358	4,707,561	6,208,672	5,176,611	4,614,554	4,786,896
9,478	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
1,995,215	2,404,283	2,300,290	2,467,391	4,134,820	4,662,446	4,502,724	5,960,023	6,348,299
1,515,741	1,829,481	1,474,847	1,494,927	3,037,000	3,405,000	3,575,000	5,135,000	5,687,000
357,414	429,229	658,424	800,375	898,900	984,100	687,200	564,400	391,100
88,305	125,715	149,738	148,117	151,971	208,192	189,598	206,157	211,851
33,755	19,868	17,281	23,972	46,949	65,154	50,926	54,466	58,348
334,441	**348,726**	**345,732**	**351,862**	**479,650**	**395,906**	**321,753**	**1,159,082**	**1,099,561**
231,706	287,163	324,551	362,796	448,874	419,849	378,432	1,018,789	1,018,546
102,735	61,563	21,181	-10,933	30,776	-23,943	-56,679	140,293	81,015
for education and related activities								
3,989,283	**4,515,533**	**4,705,926**	**4,846,963**	**5,862,561**	**6,135,044**	**7,539,170**	**7,922,395**	**7,781,212**
1,318,963	1,470,556	1,465,356	1,708,589	2,067,170	2,165,600	2,575,100	2,835,500	2,920,600
928,186	1,213,075	1,298,002	1,266,673	1,831,784	1,890,276	2,792,343	2,810,082	2,699,167
832,968	950,227	1,055,605	968,456	996,481	975,380	1,036,731	1,058,018	881,423
218,869	232,047	275,671	248,567	269,672	281,847	282,348	296,542	336,974
614,099	718,180	779,934	719,889	726,809	693,533	754,383	761,476	544,449
186,338	165,096	166,712	207,075	227,645	249,883	210,991	234,919	254,961
52,975	56,246	45,782	43,202	61,531	57,171	41,967	63,818	61,247
133,363	108,850	120,930	163,873	166,114	192,712	169,024	171,101	193,714
180,668	122,740	77,929	94,563	93,474	73,768	105,492	129,838	159,242
36,101	37,837	28,131	30,510	32,349	32,820	35,209	41,267	47,493
105,608	55,612	22,555	47,231	45,224	32,581	46,350	66,000	96,525
25,026	19,819	22,013	15,084	7,207	6,633	21,817	20,671	13,124
13,933	9,472	5,230	1,738	8,694	1,734	2,116	1,900	2,100
542,160	593,839	642,322	601,607	646,007	780,137	818,513	854,038	865,819
154,672	169,811	185,803	193,436	219,012	219,407	238,974	254,230	251,611
28,580	8,000	28,568	22,000	64,708	79,373	110,495	132,417	137,400
6,333	9,066	9,494	10,172	10,520	11,657	6,841	8,925	11,676
256,668	299,805	276,699	255,937	216,135	294,692	262,428	246,341	[15]246,341
25,718	12,200	25,288	18,226	37,031	21,660	28,766	12,599	[15]12,599
71,189	94,957	116,470	101,836	98,601	153,348	171,009	199,526	206,192

Table 154.--Federal funds for education and related activities: 1960 to 1979--Continued

[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity, Indian education, Appalachian Regional Development Commission, and Department of Labor programs as well as Head Start preschool, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, (title I) handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and Model Secondary School for the Deaf.

[2] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, and equipment and minor remodeling.

[3] Includes funds for the District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes other than P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 81-815 funds for federally affected areas.

[4] Includes elementary-secondary programs of the National Science Foundation, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, Department of Defense (Junior ROTC), National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Office of Child Development and Office of Education programs and expenditures not otherwise included.

[5] Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities,* annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research and development centers.

[6] Includes adult vocational education and manpower training programs.

[7] Includes Office of Education, ACTION, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Economic Development, and additional programs for continuing education.

[8] Included in "Vocational, technical, and work training."

[9] Includes National Defense Education Act and insured student loans.

[10] Includes net amounts (loans minus loan repayments) for the Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans, Office of Education college facilities loans, and Federal loans to the District of Columbia for school construction.

[11] Actual figures not available. Amount estimated is 88 percent of 1962 amount.

[12] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities, and the National Commission on Library and Information Science.

[13] Also includes education broadcasting facilities.

[14] Includes Education Division, Office of Education, and other education programs and administration expenditures not otherwise included.

[15] Data are for 1978.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its annual report, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States.* Research data are from the annual reports of the National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities.*

Table 155.--Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1977, 1978, and 1979

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual FY 1977	Estimates FY 1978	Estimates FY 1979
Total expenditures for research, development, and R&D plant	**$23,383.5**	**$26,147.9**	**$28,145.5**
Research and development	22,583.2	24,759.6	26,741.8
R&D plant	800.2	1,388.3	1,403.8
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	**25,296.3**	**28,086.9**	**29,320.0**
Research and development	23,929.1	26,419.5	27,972.2
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	6,141.6	6.564.9	6,941.2
Industrial firms	11,125.3	12,432.2	13,314.5
FFRDCS[2] administered by industrial firms	1,112.7	1,179.6	1,201.9
Universities and colleges	2,886.0	3,407.6	3,665.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,326.8	1,282.7	1,325.6
Other nonprofit institutions	782.0	893.2	888.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	263.9	305.8	289.7
State and local governments	202.6	229.4	222.3
Foreign	88.2	124.0	123.9
Research	8,841.2	9,857.5	10,482.7
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	3,037.0	3,259.8	3,413.4
Industrial firms	1,613.6	1,910.0	2,062.8
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	199.4	229.9	255.3
Universities and colleges	2,612.4	2,962.6	3,218.9
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	671.2	662.9	696.2
Other nonprofit institutions	508.9	600.5	600.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	55.5	56.4	54.0
State and local governments	84.5	98.8	99.1
Foreign	58.7	76.7	83.0
Fields of science			
Life sciences	3,019.4	3,382.9	3,506.9
Psychology	159.1	177.9	200.3
Physical sciences	1,510.6	1,695.9	1,818.7
Environmental sciences	921.0	1,011.8	1,109.5
Mathematics and computer sciences	176.3	197.9	230.3
Engineering	2,425.9	2,665.0	2,791.3
Social sciences	443.3	530.0	556.9
Other sciences	185.5	196.1	268.7
Basic research	2,894.1	3,292.3	3,636.7
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	866.2	975.3	1,046.2
Industrial firms	186.7	227.7	268.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	47.7	49.8	54.5
Universities and colleges	1,314.5	1,508.9	1,697.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	323.4	346.0	373.0
Other nonprofit institutions	121.8	142.4	151.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	5.3	5.8	6.3
State and local governments	11.2	13.2	15.2
Foreign	17.4	23.4	24.4
Fields of science			
Life sciences	1,020.7	1,167.3	1,299.3
Psychology	54.2	63.8	74.1
Physical sciences	873.8	978.1	1,067.9
Environmental sciences	456.1	511.9	566.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	79.3	88.8	101.3
Engineering	303.1	345.5	374.3
Social sciences	94.5	117.2	128.5
Other sciences	12.3	19.7	24.6
Applied research	5,947.1	6,565.2	6,845.9
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	2,170.8	2,284.6	2,367.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 155.–Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1977, 1978, and 1979–Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual FY 1977	Estimates	
		FY 1978	FY 1979
Applied research–continued			
Performers–continued			
Industrial firms	1,426.9	1,682.3	1,794.2
FFRDC's[3] administered by industrial firms	151.7	180.0	200.9
Universities and colleges	1,297.9	1,453.8	1,521.8
FFRDC's[3] administered by universities and colleges	347.9	318.9	323.1
Other nonprofit institutions	387.2	468.1	448.5
FFRDC's[3] administered by nonprofit institutions	50.2	50.6	47.7
State and local governments	73.3	85.6	83.9
Foreign	41.2	53.3	58.6
Fields of science			
Life sciences	1,998.7	2,215.6	2,207.6
Psychology	104.9	114.1	126.2
Physical sciences	636.7	717.9	750.8
Environmental sciences	464.9	499.9	542.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	97.0	109.1	129.0
Engineering	2,122.8	2,319.5	2,416.9
Social sciences	348.8	412.9	428.4
Other sciences	173.2	176.4	244.1
Development	15,087.9	16,561.9	17,489.5
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	3,104.6	3,305.0	3,527.7
Industrial firms	9,511.7	10,522.2	11,251.8
FFRDC's[3] administered by industrial firms	913.3	949.7	946.5
Universities and colleges	273.7	445.0	446.2
FFRDC's[3] administered by universities and colleges	655.6	619.8	629.5
Other nonprofit institutions	273.1	292.7	288.0
FFRDC's[3] administered by nonprofit institutions	208.4	249.4	235.8
State and local governments	118.2	130.7	123.2
Foreign	29.5	47.4	40.8
R&D plant	1,367.2	1,667.4	1,347.9
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	711.9	642.0	467.2
Industrial firms	103.4	298.8	231.4
FFRDC's[3] administered by industrial firms	215.8	259.9	181.5
Universities and colleges	33.7	53.0	60.5
FFRDC's[3] administered by universities and colleges	277.8	399.6	391.8
Other nonprofit institutions	6.7	4.8	6.9
FFRDC's[3] administered by nonprofit institutions	6.1	6.8	7.1
State and local governments	.6	2.2	.9
Foreign	11.2	.4	.6

[1] Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs as well as actual intramural performance.

[3] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities,* Volume XXVII.

Table 156.--Expenditures for fellowships, traineeships, and training grants programs of Federal agencies: Fiscal year 1977

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount
Total	**$984,932**
Office of Education:	
Bilingual education	10,000
College teacher fellowships	10,000
Cooperative education	530
Drug abuse education	2,545
Ellender fellowships	750
Emergency school aid	59,658
Ethnic heritage	103
Indian education	6,351
Librarian training and demonstration	700
Mining fellowships	3,000
National Defense Education Act institutes and Fulbright-Hays fellowships	14,354
Occupational, vocational, and adult education	26,905
Public service fellowships	4,000
Special education manpower	38,093
Training for disadvantaged	750
Public Health Service:	
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	68,581
Center for Disease Control	3,306
Health Resources Administration	447,589
Health Service Administration	26,861
National Institutes of Health	118,661
Assistant Secretary for Human Development	47,668
Department of Commerce - Maritime Administration	4,940
Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community development grants	656
Department of Justice - Law Enforcement Administration	41,213
Department of Transportation - Urban Mass Transit Administration	385
ACTION	6,614
Department of Energy	931
Environmental Protection Agency	7,311
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	−1,108
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	950
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities	6,698
National Science Foundation	25,476

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1979.*

Table 157.–Office of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1979

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978[1]	FY 1979[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	$459,985	$547,408	$673,006	$2,024,428	$3,613,476	$4,111,598	$4,903,711	$4,884,916	$6,419,420	$6,813,550	$6,813,547	$8,830,441	$10,087,192
Elementary and secondary education[2]	63,529	54,821	71,489	915,174	1,436,732	1,467,792	1,869,081	1,766,412	2,376,221	2,166,322	2,399,261	2,586,118	3,082,505
Educationally deprived children[3]	...	...	...	746,904	1,049,116	1,170,355	1,570,388	1,460,058	1,959,897	1,760,814	1,929,775	2,129,400	2,579,900
Consolidated programs[4]	63,529	54,821	71,489	168,270	387,616	291,245	272,683	268,000	353,495	326,006	372,937	334,173	361,029
Bilingual education	...	...	...	...	...	6,192	26,010	38,354	62,829	79,502	96,549	122,545	141,576
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372	648,608	558,526	618,711	598,884	764,628	810,300	780,500
Maintenance and operation	174,850	226,419	283,688	353,851	470,887	620,463	628,305	536,089	597,859	575,526	750,072	791,000	756,200
Construction	83,348	56,490	50,601	55,742	35,485	35,909	20,303	22,437	20,852	23,358	14,556	19,300	24,300
Higher education[5]	40,326	74,532	111,729	212,264	532,690	707,419	1,035,983	1,150,051	1,869,711	2,547,852	2,912,021	3,527,342	4,035,419
University community services	...	...	...	3,926	9,897	10,669	9,518	22,833	12,322	12,275	12,157	16,423	3,983
Library programs													
College library resources	...	...	...	...	48,906	34,063	3,913	10,107	12,389	12,813	8,280	9,640	9,873
Library training	...	...	...	...	11,381	7,005	2,469	2,824	3,613	2,030	700	1,750	1,946
Strengthening developing institutions	...	...	...	...	22,428	27,731	35,766	48,858	89,122	78,063	88,206	102,615	113,956
Student assistance													
Educational opportunity grants[6]	...	...	...	...	103,104	142,577	167,600	239,212	608,977	1,146,950	1,686,085	1,799,290	2,269,326
Work-study and cooperative education	...	...	...	30,634	111,812	172,075	251,997	82,090	243,941	434,961	337,654	442,046	453,887
Direct loans to students[7]	40,326	74,532	111,729	177,394	182,825	194,520	287,163	281,339	345,261	286,296	244,508	346,848	328,730
Insured loans	...	...	...	...	28,947	98,330	201,321	294,346	333,849	297,193	305,011	5,948	...
Student loans insurance fund	...	...	...	...	...	2,323	26,589	83,823	111,087	133,508	142,611	687,177	708,216
Special programs for disadvantaged[8]	...	...	...	10	2,497	7,437	43,963	77,551	88,780	132,128	78,337	105,146	133,358
TV and other instructional equipment	...	...	...	...	5,415	4,968	5,684	3,783	19,179	8,558	5,509	6,850	7,300
Miscellaneous other[9]	...	...	...	300	5,478	5,721	...	3,285	1,191	3,077	2,963	3,609	4,844
Higher education facilities	...	...	...	105,526	461,965	437,387	212,628	77,900	98,031	28,383	67,818	58,189	45,563
Grants[10]	...	...	...	54,634	360,246	323,188	188,121	52,805	67,324	24,650	54,087	2,762	3,321
Construction loans	...	...	...	50,892	101,719	114,199	24,468	13,014	16,292	–14,089	–12,747	28,427	11,571

Higher education facilities—Cont.													
Construction loan interest subsidization	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	39	12,081	14,415	17,822	26,498	27,000	30,671
Vocational education[11]	45,179	51,762	54,503	128,468	255,224	283,975	416,945	462,236	529,656	590,856	534,305	588,531	666,890
Basic vocational education programs[12]	45,179	51,762	54,503	118,396	250,197	271,282	370,619	399,209	459,866	514,057	462,693	519,043	613,268
Consumer and homemaking education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,059	19,091	30,318	34,756	42,541	39,416	47,000	43,000
Work-study and cooperative education	. . .	. . .	. . .	10,072	5,027	5,322	24,256	28,716	30,490	29,964	27,634	17,343	5,556
State and national advisory councils	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,312	2,979	3,993	4,544	4,294	4,559	5,146	5,066
Education personnel training[13]	23,912	45,531	51,203	97,543	178,652	233,912	204,650	197,394	163,838	106,863	110,045	107,758	123,232
Higher education[14]	14,921	30,695	34,768	44,586	80,084	90,078	72,365	55,165	18,359	9,918	10,461	1,479	10,650
Teacher Corps	. . .	. . .	. . .	362	16,019	18,191	23,887	33,073	39,002	23,600	35,534	37,720	44,427
Special education (handicapped)	308	943	2,466	10,448	24,162	31,219	25,205	32,614	39,612	39,392	38,093	38,926	47,972
Other	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	58,387	94,424	83,193	76,542	66,865	33,953	25,957	29,633	20,183
Public library service and construction	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	52,687	54,086	44,441	62,362	58,307	42,644	64,704	65,133
Public library services	6,056	6,932	7,443	25,000	34,306	33,489	44,284	36,230	49,660	47,531	36,204	59,820	58,070
Public library construction	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,915	26,615	17,527	7,184	4,127	7,940	7,040	2,960	984	. . .
Interlibrary cooperation[15]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,096	1,671	2,618	4,084	4,762	3,736	3,480	3,900	7,063
Education for the handicapped[16]	72	248	2,516	4,918	16,793	47,846	67,933	89,947	115,242	152,050	210,595	328,463	514,208
State grant program	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	7,867	31,073	32,657	43,016	58,128	89,718	119,796	235,790	400,000
Early childhood education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	6,687	11,065	14,708	14,089	90,799	92,673	114,208
Special centers, projects, and research	. . .	. . .	1,016	3,227	8,277	12,515	16,883	22,648	31,777	33,169			
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	4,258	11,706	13,218	10,629	15,074			
Research, special studies, and projects[17]	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	79,955	93,120	132,040	119,375	98,867	66,242	91,713	112,864	115,194
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,961	12,600	12,200	12,200	12,200	14,200	2,700	2,700
Special foreign currency	. . .	6	138	500	857	774	2,279	1,908	1,881	1,734	2,116	1,900	2,100

See footnotes at end of table

Table 157.--Office of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal year 1960 to 1979—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	FY 1960	FY 1962	FY 1964	FY 1966	FY 1968	FY 1970	FY 1972	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978[1]	FY 1979[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Adult basic education[18]	. . .	. . .	. . .	33,616	28,701	43,464	55,971	63,270	68,999	63,835	78,600	83,821	87,000
Emergency school aid[19]	. . .	. . .	. . .	5,291	7,437	10,608	92,214	196,045	187,833	204,027	228,431	265,860	287,703
Educational TV and broadcasting facilities[20]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	4,163	12,182	5,859	21,793	15,919	12,776	20,125	25,764
Follow Through	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	2,024	46,595	53,179	39,825	57,600	57,300	53,600
Indian education	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	15,694	40,036	42,046	48,090	57,882	63,648
Indochinese refugee children . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	869	24,134	3,526
Office of Education salaries and expenditures[21]	11,608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	47,714	84,694	77,411	100,650	117,618	118,072	132,450	132,507
Consolidated Working Fund - net advances and reimbursement	29	−202	−1,768	−1,026	−9,325	2,404	−207	−348	210	584	−2,324		
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies:[22]													
Manpower Development and Training Act[23]	. . .	. . .	64,777	75,532	99,451	121,451	126,500	127,925	71,857	−23,145			
Educational television facilities	. . .	. . .	1,962	4,663	6,737	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .			
Mutual exchange activities (foreign currency)[24]	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	21,753	27,128	36,640	42,972	43,377	11,388			
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[25] . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,592	1,434	930	973	646	827	371			
Cuban Refugee Program	. . .	5,195	9,603	9,302	6,990	19,488	18,110	11,630	3,885	[26]5,238			
Office of Economic Opportunity[27]	. . .	. . .	. . .	54,681	686	38,234	78,096	2,272	589	−411			
Consolidated Working Fund - gross outlay	62	3,068	2,250	10,515	11,395	6,165	3,377	2,381	2,718	60			

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes amounts distributed under provision of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). Funds authorized under title VI of ESEA for education of the handicapped are not included here but under "Education for the handicapped."

[3] Title I of ESEA includes funds for students more than 1 year below grade level, Indian children, migratory children, handicapped children, and neglected and delinquent children.

[6] Includes Basic and Supplemental Opportunity Grants, grants for State student incentives, public service fellowships, mining fellowships, and training for disadvantaged.

[7] Includes loans and loan cancellations.

[8] Includes Talent Search, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students, Upward Bound, and Veterans' Cost-of-Instruction payments.

[9] Includes amounts for acquisition and cataloging by the Library of Congress, State higher education administration, State postsecondary education commissions, continuing education project, and miscellaneous other activities.

[10] Includes amounts for undergraduate and graduate facilities, facilities in major disaster areas, and State administration and planning for facilities.

[11] Amounts for research, innovation, and curriculum development are included in "Research, special studies and projects." Amounts for vocational teacher training are included in "Education personnel training."

[12] Also includes program amounts for students with special needs and program improvement and support service.

[13] Does not include training under the Civil Rights program.

[14] Includes language training and area studies, college personnel training and fellowships, and education research training.

[15] Beginning in 1974, also includes library demonstration.

[16] Amounts for teacher training included in "Education personnel training."

[17] Includes research and innovative programs and curriculum development for vocational education, and special studies and projects except those provided as part of "salaries and expenditures" for the Office of Education. Also includes Office of Education funds transferred to the National Institute for Education.

[4] Includes amounts authorized under titles II, III, and V of ESEA and NDEA titles III, X, and a portion of V for guidance, counseling, and testing.

[5] Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Higher Education Act, as amended, and direct loans to students provided under title II of NDEA. Amounts for Teacher Corps and for institutes and fellowships for college personnel are included under "Education personnel training."

[18] Includes amounts for adult vocational education.

[19] Also includes Civil Rights services and training.

[20] Supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.

[21] Also includes amounts for technical service, planning and evaluation, and special studies and projects not elsewhere covered.

[22] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.

[23] Includes amounts for Area Development Act.

[24] Includes Educational Exchange Program.

[25] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund. Since 1972, also includes Development Facilities (Economic Development Assistance, Department of Commerce), Regional Development Programs (Regional Action, Planning Commission), and military construction (Army).

[26] Includes special assistance to refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam in the United States.

[27] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 158.--Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: July 1, 1975 through September 30, 1976[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Department of the Interior	Energy Research and Development Administration	Environmental Protection Agency	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$8,962,495	$411,537	$46,025	$524,676	$5,253,718	$40,557	$1,392,214	$64,896	$466,697	$697,742	$54,434
Alabama	132,261	14,048	40	2,020	111,031	262	260	228	1,384	2,194	794
Alaska	21,777	1,681	2,612	5,492	5,726	587	644	508	318	4,210	...
Arizona	79,167	4,098	185	3,348	42,835	922	1,605	768	2,927	22,101	378
Arkansas	38,627	9,576	250	79	27,477	286	116	39	186	523	95
California	1,515,956	12,486	7,355	53,911	534,929	3,155	438,246	5,498	333,823	122,878	3,675
Colorado	165,410	5,539	2,886	4,808	65,679	2,853	4,310	4,377	22,409	51,559	990
Connecticut	106,039	2,614	89	2,117	84,747	164	5,662	83	830	9,392	341
Delaware	17,421	2,455	1,237	544	10,234	154	701	120	54	1,874	48
Dist. of Columbia	192,676	1,393	272	5,297	178,329	137	419	371	2,241	3,322	895
Florida	165,665	8,641	2,428	5,871	123,736	659	2,437	3,098	2,571	15,795	429
Georgia	127,213	13,513	1,467	8,587	87,856	600	6,502	1,240	1,747	5,483	218
Hawaii	46,088	2,398	2,751	2,284	21,049	323	2,518	399	8,594	4,314	1,458
Idaho	14,657	4,282	174	27	8,750	754	198	100	...	358	14
Illinois	590,077	12,244	281	7,891	221,356	1,446	295,315	2,650	5,114	38,827	4,953
Indiana	117,275	10,275	308	3,619	69,861	578	4,814	1,411	2,974	20,531	2,904
Iowa	98,627	10,780	...	771	65,225	262	13,239	1,425	2,722	4,167	36
Kansas	66,921	6,660	...	638	54,262	229	871	35	1,412	2,696	118
Kentucky	71,190	13,588	255	445	54,010	544	250	399	343	1,320	36
Louisiana	116,431	9,930	1,420	1,352	98,444	527	584	637	405	2,872	260
Maine	26,826	3,438	1,134	82	20,796	318	...	61	...	997	...
Maryland	297,488	5,904	374	129,990	134,706	437	7,315	777	4,657	11,625	1,703
Massachusetts	484,796	4,349	4,459	144,067	217,202	2,837	27,811	1,883	14,632	64,300	3,256
Michigan	237,145	11,276	1,338	5,527	181,773	1,087	5,983	2,365	3,639	20,456	3,701
Minnesota	124,318	10,342	273	972	97,851	609	3,006	1,490	2,339	7,090	346
Mississippi	79,162	12,817	119	589	63,244	162	162	415	667	932	55
Missouri	147,220	12,711	316	1,722	119,805	883	926	1,922	1,468	6,895	572
Montana	20,881	4,237	15	131	12,272	1,491	270	1,280	16	916	253
Nebraska	54,005	5,976	...	26	43,046	398	249	183	291	2,383	1,453
Nevada	11,893	1,909	47	270	6,221	641	758	112	168	1,763	4
New Hampshire	26,566	2,370	51	208	20,344	146	179	38	1,019	2,085	126
New Jersey	163,918	4,724	686	4,076	86,190	389	49,346	624	3,322	13,603	958
New Mexico	370,675	3,456	189	11,847	39,005	1,123	308,557	420	2,479	2,272	1,327
New York	838,613	13,026	1,450	18,381	584,334	949	134,088	3,608	8,311	70,206	4,260
North Carolina	201,855	18,875	965	2,802	160,461	457	2,936	4,165	569	9,174	1,451
North Dakota	24,346	5,381	65	157	15,161	1,292	1,681	20	...	589	...
Ohio	222,806	12,753	85	15,608	170,372	369	2,646	3,723	2,738	12,034	2,478
Oklahoma	73,503	8,498	358	2,296	55,446	565	1,053	1,106	325	3,600	256
Oregon	95,441	5,587	3,713	2,382	68,561	669	1,235	1,027	728	10,040	1,499
Pennsylvania	340,936	13,638	616	22,953	256,953	2,066	10,254	2,472	2,576	28,083	1,325
Rhode Island	38,292	1,782	2,249	2,350	16,961	423	1,452	2,315	528	9,508	724
South Carolina	74,842	10,217	260	268	60,645	328	646	1,214	259	890	115
South Dakota	24,034	4,560	39	76	16,919	477	139	116	283	933	492
Tennessee	149,933	13,236	250	1,049	112,845	991	16,601	309	1,260	2,997	395
Texas	366,518	21,732	4,111	15,285	277,292	1,371	7,575	2,363	11,896	19,584	5,309
Utah	64,948	3,148	179	5,026	40,565	1,598	4,915	957	1,002	6,732	836
Vermont	27,166	2,585	...	137	24,072	137	22	43	...	170	...
Virginia	129,251	11,861	161	14,825	83,535	375	2,896	1,435	5,092	8,460	611
Washington	165,586	6,398	5,488	8,298	116,312	1,568	5,510	1,752	1,468	17,639	1,153
West Virginia	63,902	6,040	...	59	28,935	961	1,674	164	75	25,710	284
Wisconsin	171,141	10,238	2,917	3,890	124,435	389	9,779	2,604	3,237	13,237	515
Wyoming	13,077	2,655	61	223	4,934	372	408	646	1,599	2,099	80
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	204	...	47	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	3,168	715	...	...	2,403	50	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	142,847	8,245	...	3	123,432	137	3,451	...	...	6,324	1,255
Trust Terr. of the Pac. Is.	157	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands	1,558	657	...	...	851	50	...	...	...	...	...

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution.

[2] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, Agency for International Development, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE.—Amounts shown are for the 15-month period from July 1, 1975 through September 30, 1976 and should not be considered comparable with previous tabulations based on a 12-month reporting period.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 77-325, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1976 and Transition Quarter* (Detailed Statistical Tables, appendix B).

Table 159.--Federal funds obligated by the Office of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1977

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education[1]	Indians	Assistance to federally affected areas	Emergency school aid	Education for the handicapped	Occupational, vocational, and adult education	Student financial assistance[2]	Higher and continuing education[3]	Libraries[4]	Special projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$7,940,515	$2,667,859	$54,216	$805,124	$289,188	$336,043	$686,939	$2,502,925	$290,155	$224,883	$83,182
Alabama	169,362	58,900	78	12,848	7,334	6,512	13,977	51,864	12,385	4,147	1,317
Alaska	71,708	7,744	4,129	52,498	969	920	1,704	1,363	1,170	713	498
Arizona	112,519	31,287	5,361	26,103	2,600	3,318	7,037	28,329	4,637	2,676	1,171
Arkansas	87,055	37,572	15	4,187	3,028	2,990	8,099	23,187	4,573	2,363	1,041
California	792,783	280,584	5,700	100,365	34,882	31,008	57,962	235,654	18,723	21,523	6,382
Colorado	101,160	28,458	578	15,070	3,286	4,923	7,579	32,860	3,349	2,917	2,140
Connecticut	73,762	24,140	27	5,269	3,104	5,033	8,177	23,383	2,461	1,209	959
Delaware	22,085	8,089	7	3,304	999	941	1,844	5,212	926	431	332
District of Columbia	66,211	21,703	- - -	5,407	2,774	8,810	2,174	15,251	4,309	616	5,167
Florida	243,366	84,423	150	23,130	12,470	8,483	23,392	74,339	6,951	7,931	2,097
Georgia	189,492	71,203	- - -	20,082	8,323	6,992	17,455	46,100	9,335	8,940	1,062
Hawaii	41,397	9,333	- - -	13,694	3,477	1,412	3,666	6,548	1,770	1,131	366
Idaho	32,365	11,554	514	5,056	180	1,604	3,402	7,407	1,026	1,090	532
Illinois	319,409	117,335	242	15,717	12,572	15,054	30,523	109,421	13,138	3,990	1,417
Indiana	124,784	36,045	7	3,735	3,254	7,810	17,346	46,205	3,678	5,750	954
Iowa	75,690	22,134	83	1,550	620	4,528	9,261	29,911	3,711	3,281	611
Kansas	76,953	20,651	136	8,626	809	5,329	7,275	26,416	4,044	2,574	1,092
Kentucky	141,551	51,391	- - -	18,466	3,497	6,060	14,055	36,770	6,147	3,693	1,472
Louisiana	169,098	71,768	460	7,915	8,203	5,251	13,262	50,486	6,594	4,332	827
Maine	43,484	11,363	71	3,257	- - -	1,788	4,286	18,562	1,942	1,382	833
Maryland	155,628	43,446	282	39,575	3,636	6,351	12,348	39,305	3,826	4,425	2,434
Massachusetts	216,010	63,574	249	12,270	6,377	12,589	17,013	89,740	5,749	6,392	2,057
Michigan	284,219	103,508	3,037	7,744	13,270	12,135	26,836	96,892	7,670	9,927	3,200
Minnesota	132,364	43,608	2,805	4,006	2,340	6,239	12,560	52,033	3,093	4,450	1,230
Mississippi	134,235	57,156	427	4,555	6,444	3,761	9,214	43,217	5,524	2,894	1,043
Missouri	138,675	40,023	3	9,374	6,718	6,195	17,681	49,720	6,858	1,721	382
Montana	44,195	11,544	3,198	12,794	697	1,288	2,852	8,839	1,195	1,052	736
Nebraska	55,468	14,855	169	7,730	1,659	2,537	5,405	16,514	1,222	2,847	2,530
Nevada	19,947	3,813	404	5,613	62	1,256	2,317	4,214	971	850	447
New Hampshire	28,630	5,716	- - -	2,546	349	1,259	3,140	12,557	1,083	1,140	838
New Jersey	185,996	64,620	- - -	15,771	7,152	9,587	18,084	60,780	5,606	2,343	2,053
New Mexico	90,731	25,072	4,437	24,077	3,824	2,393	4,878	20,573	3,474	1,524	479
New York	721,245	272,283	1,204	42,140	31,164	27,723	47,908	253,414	15,661	18,538	11,210
North Carolina	222,239	74,303	1,702	23,787	8,555	6,957	19,747	65,131	14,970	6,030	1,057
North Dakota	33,771	7,972	1,249	6,132	364	1,336	2,124	10,715	2,523	1,003	353

Table 159.–Federal funds obligated by the Office of Education, by program area and by State: Fiscal year 1977–Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Ohio	265,724	79,384	153	12,368	8,497	13,886	34,156	95,232	8,410	11,260	2,578
Oklahoma	117,473	30,361	7,003	18,049	2,556	3,502	9,830	37,226	4,613	3,059	1,274
Oregon	94,107	27,782	871	4,449	1,702	6,101	8,723	38,076	2,556	2,538	1,309
Pennsylvania	342,320	127,468	166	12,308	4,646	15,411	36,549	115,720	7,278	19,867	2,907
Rhode Island	36,011	9,883	61	4,032	506	2,173	3,661	13,283	813	1,193	406
South Carolina	134,878	45,862	5	17,459	6,552	3,792	11,124	34,905	11,084	3,318	777
South Dakota	43,181	10,048	1,622	7,991	518	1,410	3,009	14,255	2,146	1,504	678
Tennessee	156,006	54,210	---	9,497	4,448	6,252	15,087	50,000	11,138	4,474	900
Texas	492,064	201,573	397	40,306	30,919	18,535	41,371	126,070	17,748	12,845	4,300
Utah	46,995	10,503	652	10,215	1,126	3,008	4,249	12,983	1,926	1,569	764
Vermont	24,509	7,366	---	250	---	1,211	2,211	11,026	1,091	804	550
Virginia	206,562	57,714	26	55,104	6,689	9,021	17,[illegible]36	42,572	11,127	5,401	1,572
Washington	138,321	36,867	4,399	23,755	4,609	7,315	[illegible]0,639	41,442	3,798	4,003	1,494
West Virginia	62,447	23,904	---	1,917	775	2,763	6,814	17,568	6,224	2,018	464
Wisconsin	134,490	37,100	1,789	3,172	7,641	6,783	15,063	54,317	5,240	1,813	1,572
Wyoming	18,641	5,500	348	4,270	2,13	1,121	1,716	3,337	751	875	510
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	2,620	1,245	---	---	[illegible]	359	232	30	274	170	---
Guam	9,458	2,208	---	3,360	[illegible]	718	408	878	270	704	281
Puerto Rico	187,134	57,614	---	11,753	1,1[illegible]	3,445	9,509	99,681	2,535	1,076	391
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	6,143	2,672	---	---	371	701	358	1,121	403	452	65
Virgin Islands	3,844	1,425	---	474	357	364	311	291	436	115	71

[1] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I, Support and Innovative Grants, State Equalization, Indochinese Refugee Children Assistance, Bilingual Education, Follow Through, Right to Read, Educational Broadcasting Facilities, Drug Abuse Education, Environmental Education, Ethnic Heritage Studies, and Ellender Fellowships.

[2] Includes State Student Incentive Grants, National Direct Student Loans, Loans to Institutions, Teacher Cancellations, College Work-Study, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, and Basic Opportunity Grants.

[3] Includes University Community Services, Aid to Land-Grant Colleges, Talent Search, Upward Bound, Special Services in College, Educational Opportunity Center, Strengthening Developing Institutions, Centers Fellowships and Research, Fulbright-Hays Training Grants, State Postsecondary Education Commissions, Veteran's Cost of Instruction, Cooperative Education, College Teacher Fellowships, Legal Training for Disadvantaged, Public Service Fellowships, and Mining Fellowships.

[4] Includes Guidance and Counseling, Grants for Public Libraries, Interlibrary Cooperative Services, School Libraries and Instructional Resources, College Library Resources, Librarian Training, and Library Demonstrations.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Special tabulation, Division of Planning and Budgeting, Office of Planning, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 160.–Estimated Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1977

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audio-visual materials	Audio-visual	Other
		Books	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$402,896**	**$81,414**	**$125,224**	**$79,830**	**$43,170**	**$66,261**
Elementary and secondary education:						
Educationally deprived children	72,200	5,800	29,000	16,300	3,200	17,900
Right to Read	270	---	158	112	---	---
Bilingual education[1]	6,999	---	---	---	---	---
Educational broadcasting facilities	14,000	---	---	---	---	14,000
Indian education	12,607	1,847	5,793	582	1,045	3,340
Emergency school aid:						
Special projects	23,830	5,185	15,015	2,593	1,037	---
State apportionment	87,914	18,705	56,115	9,353	3,741	---
Civil rights advisory services	16,309	3,470	10,410	1,735	694	---
Education for the handicapped, films, Part F, P.L. 91-230	4,245	41	66	4,138	---	---
Occupational, vocational, and adult education:						
Grants to States for vocational education	87	13	17	2	3	52
Vocational education research:						
Research, Part C	4,380	1,640	1,940	160	160	480
Innovation, Part D						
Curriculum, Part I						
Bilingual, Part S						
Grants to States for adult education	4,036	2,226	808	535	236	231
Library resources:						
Library services	11,500	8,000	---	3,000	200	300
College library resources	9,975	6,000	975	3,000	---	---
Undergraduate instructional equipment	7,500	375	375	1,125	3,750	1,875
Libraries and learning resources, ESEA IV-B	112,330	26,083	2,000	28,083	28,083	28,083
Special projects and training:						
Career education	1,085	434	290	332	29	---
Women's educational equity	3,622	603	2,021	998	---	---
Arts in education program	128	---	90	38	---	---
Packaging	100	---	100	---	---	---
Educational TV programming	7,000	---	---	7,000	---	---
Teachers Corps	2,728	992	---	744	992	---
Consumer education	50	---	50	---	---	---
Metric education	1	---	1	---	---	---

[1] Cannot be broken down by category.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Special tabulation, Division of Planning and Budgeting, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 161.–National School Lunch Program (NSLP) participation rates, income, and average cost per daily lunch, by source, for elementary and secondary schools: Fiscal year 1975

State or other area	Participation rates[1]			Total NSLP income, all sources (amounts in thousands)	Average cost per daily lunch, by source			
	Percent of all schools that participated in NSLP	Percent of total U.S. enrollment in schools that participated in NSLP	Percent of enrollees in NSLP schools that participated in NSLP		Total	Federal[2]	Children's payments	State and local[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	81	87	56	$3,778,337	$.95	$.42	$.33	$.20
Alabama	92	97	78	80,517	.83	.51	.27	.06
Alaska	61	87	44	7,411	1,41	.37	.60	.44
Arizona	77	82	55	40,132	1.04	.40	.27	.38
Arkansas	97	99	74	42,366	.79	.45	.24	.10
California	68	79	39	304,237	1.23	.49	.44	.30
Colorado	87	97	50	40,149	.91	.34	.40	.16
Connecticut	64	73	42	38,129	1.00	.36	.30	.33
Delaware	82	90	61	13,171	1.05	.36	.41	.28
District of Columbia	66	85	56	13,965	1.29	.66	.14	.50
Florida	80	89	62	136,216	.87	.43	.30	.14
Georgia	99	94	83	125,916	.85	.45	.24	.16
Hawaii	76	87	84	19,850	.80	.28	.24	.28
Idaho	92	91	55	11,881	.75	.31	.35	.09
Illinois	70	77	52	171,902	1.03	.44	.37	.22
Indiana	90	85	62	116,801	1.05	.34	.47	.25
Iowa	94	89	72	66,904	.90	.30	.35	.24
Kansas	94	95	64	39,668	.79	.22	.41	.15
Kentucky	94	97	78	68,640	.74	.43	.26	.05
Louisiana	89	99	86	108,865	.89	.48	.15	.27
Maine	77	83	60	20,386	.94	.45	.24	.25
Maryland	79	87	44	75,435	1.21	.42	.33	.46
Massachusetts	84	91	60	125,229	1.09	.38	.34	.37
Michigan	62	69	43	89,038	.75	.37	.28	.10
Minnesota	93	98	64	70,699	.74	.32	.34	.09
Mississippi	86	89	85	55,701	.79	.58	.15	.06
Missouri	91	94	61	85,476	.87	.37	.39	.10
Montana	64	85	60	12,153	.85	.35	.32	.19
Nebraska	57	91	61	29,563	.95	.33	.38	.24
Nevada	78	91	38	9,271	1.22	.36	.39	.48
New Hampshire	93	80	54	10,366	.78	.35	.31	.11
New Jersey	57	83	38	108,852	1.20	.42	.43	.35
New Mexico	82	90	62	24,219	.84	.52	.18	.14
New York	76	88	48	268,312	1.04	.48	.21	.35
North Carolina	88	96	78	133,440	.90	.47	.32	.11
North Dakota	81	97	64	12,408	.82	.33	.34	.15
Ohio	88	96	44	176,560	.95	.36	.41	.19
Oklahoma	98	99	60	53,952	.92	.40	.32	.20
Oregon	81	88	56	36,029	.92	.36	.41	.16
Pennsylvania	77	82	42	212,993	1.07	.37	.47	.22
Rhode Island	81	89	45	12,074	.94	.43	.25	.25
South Carolina	90	95	78	69,139	.86	.52	.21	.13
South Dakota	65	93	61	16,493	.97	.34	.32	.31
Tennessee	94	98	72	97,118	.99	.45	.28	.26
Texas	90	86	58	240,890	.95	.46	.35	.14
Utah	93	98	65	25,031	.75	.30	.33	.12
Vermont	79	82	61	8,470	.87	.37	.25	.25
Virginia	95	98	66	105,039	.91	.39	.37	.16
Washington	77	87	46	46,805	.87	.38	.34	.15
West Virginia	94	98	62	34,150	.89	.45	.23	.20
Wisconsin	80	86	51	60,308	.74	.31	.32	.10
Wyoming	76	86	53	6,013	.87	.31	.40	.16
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	97	92	97	1,820	1.39	1.15	0	1.26
Guam	94	97	66	5,968	1.91	.34	.32	.46
Puerto Rico	94	93	67	74,270	1.00	.54	0	4.6
Virgin Islands	82	96	82	3,705	1.05	.55	0	.50

[1] Includes residential child-care institutions and pupils. Data represent the number of schools and pupils enrolled in April 1975 and the participation in the program during March 1975.

[2] Includes cash payments and value of commodities.

[3] Includes State and local funds and other local contributions.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics from tabulations provided by the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 162.–Federal funds expended by the Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for children's food-service programs: Fiscal year 1975

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Program					
	Total	National School Lunch Program[1]	School Breakfast Program	Nonfood Program	Special Milk Program	Special Food-Service Program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$2,041,669	$1,707,293	$86,075	$26,284	$122,924	$99,090
Alabama	57,586	49,463	2,252	345	2,650	2,876
Alaska	2,208	1,928	71	35	44	130
Arizona	17,322	15,245	963	235	313	566
Arkansas	27,752	24,156	1,181	183	1,387	845
California	153,686	122,086	13,252	2,218	9,298	6,832
Colorado	17,349	15,074	423	220	1,136	496
Connecticut	18,223	13,939	87	923	2,172	1,102
Delaware	5,551	4,531	222	53	350	395
District of Columbia	9,609	7,092	1,404	38	180	895
Florida	78,450	67,423	4,534	561	1,707	4,225
Georgia	76,141	66,335	2,987	532	3,183	3,104
Hawaii	7,449	6,842	123	79	171	234
Idaho	5,330	4,907	33	122	144	124
Illinois	88,419	72,832	2,243	739	7,786	4,819
Indiana	43,554	37,396	627	820	3,298	1,413
Iowa	25,128	22,389	272	318	1,633	516
Kansas	13,465	11,254	254	343	1,222	392
Kentucky	49,450	40,173	4,719	376	2,921	1,261
Louisiana	66,408	58,272	4,268	425	1,020	2,423
Maine	11,430	9,720	331	282	920	177
Maryland	31,739	26,194	738	206	3,088	1,513
Massachusetts	52,523	43,634	2,001	690	4,285	1,913
Michigan	53,740	44,236	655	1,023	6,213	1,613
Minnesota	35,539	30,229	693	699	2,933	985
Mississippi	46,954	41,118	863	308	1,218	3,447
Missouri	43,251	36,557	1,680	373	2,464	2,177
Montana	5,661	4,943	162	136	249	171
Nebraska	12,066	10,388	237	338	753	350
Nevada	3,274	2,704	194	33	134	209
New Hampshire	5,927	4,684	89	187	787	180
New Jersey	53,989	38,453	2,203	3,911	4,817	4,605
New Mexico	17,289	15,099	612	107	905	566
New York	164,658	123,167	6,042	2,007	10,589	22,853
North Carolina	82,847	69,441	3,616	504	5,916	3,370
North Dakota	5,655	5,008	78	87	354	128
Ohio	82,671	66,346	3,187	1,485	8,634	3,019
Oklahoma	27,249	23,376	1,029	206	1,167	1,471
Oregon	16,315	13,996	337	334	1,029	619
Pennsylvania	84,180	74,549	1,938	1,165	3,944	2,584
Rhode Island	6,871	5,586	240	164	603	278
South Carolina	48,245	42,369	1,641	277	1,275	2,683
South Dakota	6,853	5,842	344	82	382	203
Tennessee	52,128	43,946	1,731	363	3,827	2,261
Texas	133,359	115,627	7,558	870	5,469	3,832
Utah	10,532	9,928	111	135	243	115
Vermont	4,384	3,581	40	112	506	145
Virginia	50,730	44,796	1,221	379	2,776	1,558
Washington	24,026	20,301	717	286	1,799	923
West Virginia	19,787	17,456	1,113	216	604	398
Wisconsin	31,828	25,568	376	388	4,354	1,142
Wyoming	2,446	2,155	31	92	72	96
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	1,751	1,508	242	1	0	0
Guam	1,252	1,054	182	10	0	6
Puerto Rico	44,790	39,996	3,883	259	0	652
Trust Territory of the Pacific	554	474	0	0	0	80
Virgin Islands	2,092	1,927	46	1	0	118

[1] Includes cash payments and cost of commodities.

SOURCE: Compiled from Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture tabulation.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIAL STUDIES AND STATISTICS RELATED TO AMERICAN EDUCATION

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in four major categories: (1) employment status, job opportunities, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education; (2) international education; (3) libraries and public television; and (4) research and development.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school and college graduates and school dropouts. The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on the annual and lifetime income of persons by years of school completed.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and faculty abroad as well as statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Two tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provide data on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents and selected countries. International comparisons in the field of education must be made with care, since enrollment estimates tend to be prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on international achievement tests.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, public school libraries, college and university libraries, Federal libraries, and public television stations. Also included are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals. A table providing Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of the number of librarians in the country has been included again this year.

The final section concerns the general area of research and development. These tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Additional information on Federal funds for research and development may be found in chapter V.

Table 183.–Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1977

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupational groups	47,051	100.0	4.6	5.7	15.5	36.6	17.0	20.6	12.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,298	100.0	.2	.6	2.0	12.2	16.9	68.1	16.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,161	100.0	2.1	3.1	7.4	30.7	23.0	33.8	13.9
Sales workers	3,066	100.0	.6	2.5	9.6	33.9	27.0	26.4	13.4
Clerical and kindred workers	3,001	100.0	1.6	2.7	11.6	43.1	25.7	15.3	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	9,931	100.0	5.6	7.1	18.4	50.4	14.9	3.6	12.4
Operatives, except transport	5,383	100.0	9.8	9.4	24.0	45.9	9.3	1.6	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	2,633	100.0	6.0	9.2	25.4	45.6	11.3	2.4	12.2
Laborers, except farm	2,878	100.0	8.2	8.5	30.0	38.7	11.3	3.3	12.1
Service workers, including private household	3,790	100.0	7.6	6.4	25.5	34.6	19.6	6.2	12.3
Farm workers	1,913	100.0	14.2	15.3	18.7	35.4	9.6	6.8	12.1
Black and other races									
All occupational groups	4,304	100.0	18.8	6.3	23.2	32.8	13.7	5.2	12.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	315	100.0	2.1	---	2.7	16.2	20.8	58.1	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	219	100.0	3.3	.6	14.3	31.8	21.4	28.6	13.0
Sales and clerical workers	394	100.0	1.9	4.2	12.2	37.6	30.9	13.2	12.8
Craft and kindred workers	608	100.0	14.4	6.5	24.1	39.5	13.6	1.9	12.1
Operatives, except transport	715	100.0	14.6	6.9	28.6	39.9	9.2	.8	12.0
Transport equipment operatives	461	100.0	21.7	10.0	25.7	33.3	7.6	1.7	11.1
Laborers, except farm	605	100.0	28.0	7.0	28.0	27.3	8.7	.9	10.6
Service workers, including private household	805	100.0	13.7	6.6	29.4	32.8	14.4	3.2	12.0
Farm workers	151	100.0	53.0	11.8	16.9	17.4	.9	---	7.7
Women									
White									
All occupational groups	31,628	100.0	2.9	3.8	15.2	45.9	16.9	15.3	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,229	100.0	.2	.5	2.4	17.0	18.9	61.0	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,936	100.0	1.0	1.9	9.8	45.0	20.3	22.0	12.8
Sales workers	2,243	100.0	1.9	3.0	18.5	49.0	18.6	8.9	12.5
Clerical and kindred workers	11,392	100.0	.5	1.2	9.3	60.6	21.9	6.4	12.6
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	4,364	100.0	9.6	10.4	27.8	43.6	6.3	2.2	12.1
Private household workers	678	100.0	10.6	11.6	39.6	29.6	7.0	1.6	11.2
Service workers, except private household	5,488	100.0	4.7	7.0	26.7	45.7	12.9	3.0	12.3
Farm workers	305	100.0	10.2	10.5	20.9	43.0	8.4	7.0	12.2
Black and other races									
All occupational groups	3,766	100.0	8.6	5.3	22.3	38.5	13.7	11.7	12.4
Professional and managerial, and kindred workers[2]	643	100.0	1.2	.6	5.8	18.8	19.8	53.8	14.6
Sales and clerical workers	1,010	100.0	.6	.7	10.7	54.8	26.0	7.2	12.6
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm	701	100.0	9.2	7.1	33.9	41.1	7.5	1.1	12.0
Private household workers	396	100.0	30.4	12.7	32.5	20.8	3.3	.3	9.8
Service workers, except private household	993	100.0	12.0	8.4	32.3	40.2	6.1	1.0	11.8
Farm workers	22	([3])	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

[2] Includes professional and technical workers and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

[3] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 209, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1977.*

Table 164.--College enrollment and labor force status of 1977 high school graduates, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1977

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
			Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
	Number	Percent				Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	3,140	100.0	2,023	64.4	1,721	302	14.9	1,117
White	2,765	88.1	1,816	65.7	1,589	227	12.5	949
Black	330	10.5	180	54.5	109	71	39.4	150
Hispanic origin[1]	156	5.0	99	63.5	82	17	17.2	57
Enrolled in college	1,590	50.6	699	44.0	605	94	13.4	891
Full-time	1,432	45.6	569	39.7	491	78	13.7	863
Part-time	158	5.0	130	82.3	114	16	12.3	28
Not enrolled in college	1,550	49.4	1,324	85.4	1,116	208	15.7	226
Men								
Total	1,482	100.0	987	66.6	845	142	14.4	495
Enrolled in college	773	52.2	344	44.5	294	50	14.5	429
Not enrolled in college	709	47.8	643	90.7	551	92	14.3	66
Women								
Total	1,658	100.0	1,036	62.5	876	160	15.4	622
Enrolled in college	817	49.3	355	43.5	311	44	12.4	462
Not enrolled in college	841	50.7	681	81.0	565	116	17.0	160
Single	706	42.6	591	83.7	483	108	18.3	115
Married and other marital status[2]	136	8.2	91	66.9	82	9	9.9	45

[1] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 215, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1977.*

Table 165.--Employment status of 1977 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1976-77 school dropouts, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1977

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population[1]		Civilian labor force[1]					Not in labor force[1]
			Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
	Number	Percent				Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1977 high school graduates not enrolled in college								
Total	1,550	100.0	1,324	85.4	1,116	208	15.7	226
Men	709	45.7	643	90.7	551	92	14.3	66
Women	841	54.3	681	81.0	565	116	17.0	160
Single	706	45.5	591	83.7	483	108	18.3	115
Married and other marital status[2]	136	8.8	91	66.9	82	9	9.9	45
White	1,362	87.9	1,183	86.9	1,028	155	13.1	179
Black	164	10.6	122	74.4	71	51	41.8	42
Hispanic origin[3]	76	4.9	62	81.6	50	12	([4])	14
1976-77 school dropouts								
Total[5]	818	100.0	560	68.5	411	149	26.6	258
Men	439	53.7	355	80.9	267	88	24.8	84
Women	379	46.3	205	54.1	144	61	29.8	174
Single	270	33.0	151	55.9	101	50	33.1	119
Married and other marital status[2]	110	13.4	55	50.0	43	12	([4])	55
White	655	80.1	468	71.4	357	111	23.7	187
Black	154	18.8	89	57.8	52	37	41.6	65
Hispanic origin[3]	62	7.6	44	([4])	36	8	([4])	18

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[1] Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[3] Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

[4] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] In addition, 79,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Special Labor Force Report No. 215, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1977.*

Table 166.–Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1977

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of–		Dropouts last attended school in 1975 or 1976		
	1975	1976	Total	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands)	634	561	389	250	139
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	16.7	13.2	7.2	6.8	7.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.8	0.7	. . .	. . .	. . .
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.3	1.8	. . .	. . .	. . .
Sales workers	3.6	3.3	2.1	1.2	3.6
Clerical workers	6.0	7.4	5.2	5.6	4.3
Blue collar workers	68.0	70.4	71.4	75.5	64.0
Craft and kindred workers	20.0	22.1	16.8	15.7	18.7
Operatives except transport	21.6	22.7	19.8	22.1	15.8
Transport equipment operatives	6.8	4.0	4.4	6.0	1.4
Laborers, except farm and mine	19.6	21.6	30.4	31.7	28.1
Service workers	10.7	10.3	13.1	8.4	21.6
Farm workers	4.6	6.0	8.2	9.2	6.5
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands)	848	686	192	124	68
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
White collar workers	59.2	57.0	28.6	26.2	. . .
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	. . .
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.3	1.1	1.5	2.4	. . .
Sales workers	7.1	10.7	4.6	3.2	. . .
Clerical workers	47.0	44.2	21.4	19.0	. . .
Blue collar workers	18.4	19.0	28.6	30.2	. . .
Craft and kindred workers	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.8	. . .
Operatives except transport	13.6	14.6	21.4	24.6	. . .
Transport equipment operatives	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.8	. . .
Laborers, except farm and mine	1.9	2.8	4.6	3.2	. . .
Service workers	22.0	23.8	38.8	37.3	. . .
Farm workers	0.5	0.2	4.1	6.3	. . .

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 215, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1977.*

Table 167.–Employed degree recipients,[1] by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, October 1972

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Baccalaureates	All other degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	681	414	267	482	199
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional and technical workers	63.2	57.3	71.5	55.1	81.9
Engineers	4.5	7.2	.4	4.1	5.5
Life and physical scientists	1.1	1.7	. . .	.9	1.5
Health occupations	5.7	3.0	9.5	5.8	1.5
Social scientists	1.1	1.5	.4	.4	2.5
Teachers, college and university	3.8	5.4	1.1	.6	11.1
Teachers, except college	29.8	19.3	45.6	30.6	28.1
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.7	. . .	1.3	.5
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	16.2	17.5	14.4	11.5	27.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.5	13.8	5.7	10.3	11.6
Sales workers	6.0	7.4	3.8	7.7	2.0
Clerical and kindred workers	8.6	5.4	13.7	11.8	1.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.4	.7	5.3	3.6	. . .
Other clerical workers	6.2	4.7	8.4	8.1	1.5
Service workers	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.5	1.0
All other workers	8.3	12.3	1.9	10.7	2.0
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	11.0	14.5	5.7	11.8	9.3
Durable goods	7.0	9.5	3.0	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods	4.1	5.0	2.7	4.7	2.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	4.7	1.1	3.9	2.1
Trade	12.6	14.2	10.3	16.5	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.5	8.0	4.6	7.7	3.6
Service	59.5	47.9	76.8	52.6	76.3
Educational	38.6	27.4	56.5	33.5	51.0
Medical and hospital	6.7	4.0	10.6	6.4	7.2
Welfare and religious	3.5	3.2	3.8	1.7	7.7
All other services	10.7	13.2	6.8	10.9	10.3
Public administration	3.0	4.0	1.5	2.6	4.1
Other	4.1	6.7	. . .	5.2	1.5

[1] Data are for persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1972 who received baccalaureate and advanced degrees between July 1971 and June 1972 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1972.*

Table 168.--Relationship of work of degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, October 1972

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient: Men	Sex of recipient: Women	Type of degree: Bachelor's	Type of degree: All other	Major field of study: Business or commerce	Major field of study: Education	Major field of study: Humanities	Major field of study: Social sciences	Major field of study: All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relationship of work to field										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	681	414	267	482	199	109	206	77	100	189
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Directly related	68.7	66.3	71.4	61.2	86.4	61.5	81.7	56.8	45.4	75.4
Not directly related	31.3	33.7	28.6	38.8	13.6	38.5	18.3	43.2	54.6	24.6
Somewhat related	12.8	13.6	12.0	15.3	7.1	23.9	6.9	12.2	25.8	6.4
Not related	18.5	20.1	16.5	23.5	6.6	14.7	11.4	31.1	28.9	18.2
Main reason for work not directly related										
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	100.0	([2])
Only job could find	49.8	43.0	61.1	48.4	...	...	...	...	44.4	...
Better opportunities for advancement than in major field	7.7	8.9	5.6	7.1	...	...	...	...	7.4	...
To see if liked kind of work	7.7	8.9	5.6	7.7	...	...	...	...	11.1	...
Did not want to work in field	5.3	6.7	4.2	6.0	...	...	...	...	7.4	...
All other	29.5	32.6	23.6	30.8	...	...	...	...	29.6	...

[1] Data are for persons under age 35 in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1972 who received bachelor's or advanced degrees in 1971 or 1972 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1972.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 50,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1972.*

Table 169.--Average monthly salary offers to male and female candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

Field of study	Master's degree[1]: 1975-76	Master's degree[1]: 1976-77	Master's degree[1]: 1977-78	Master's degree[1]: Percent increase, 1975-76 to 1977-78	Doctor's degree: 1975-76	Doctor's degree: 1976-77	Doctor's degree: 1977-78	Doctor's degree: Percent increase, 1975-76 to 1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	[2]$1,201	$1,247	$1,332	10.9	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Business administration, industrial management:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	1,323	1,410	1,498	13.2	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
After technical undergraduate degree	1,385	1,503	1,619	16.9	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,407	1,609	1,629	15.8	$1,793	$1,882	$2,074	15.7
Civil	1,251	1,342	1,463	16.9	1,597	1,625	1,830	14.6
Electrical	1,319	1,410	1,557	18.0	1,693	1,811	1,974	16.6
Industrial	1,288	1,413	1,520	18.0	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Mechanical	1,341	1,438	1,571	17.2	1,687	1,777	2,030	20.3
Nuclear[4]	[2]1,294	1,362	1,480	14.4	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Humanities	963	1,004	1,008	4.7	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Social sciences	1,009	1,036	1,102	9.2	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,234	1,321	1,426	15.6	1,582	1,725	1,859	17.5
Computer science	1,262	1,380	1,541	22.1	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Geology and related geological sciences	[2]1,313	1,416	1,517	15.5	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Mathematics	1,305	1,285	1,417	8.6	1,569	1,704	1,880	19.8
Metallurgy[5]	1,339	1,405	1,563	16.7	1,695	1,749	2,008	18.5

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.

[2] Data taken from 1975-76 pilot study.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Also includes engineering physics.

[5] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.--Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1977-78 Beginning Offers, Final Report, July 1978.* (Copyright © 1978 by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.).

Table 170.--Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1974-75 to 1977-78

Field of study	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		Percent increase, 1974-75 to 1977-78	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Business:										
Accounting	$ 980	$ 984	$1,017	$1,021	$1,062	$1,061	$1,124	$1,125	14.7	14.3
Business, general (including management)	847	822	876	860	933	906	1,004	962	18.5	17.0
Marketing and distribution	810	772	853	814	915	858	977	931	20.6	20.6
Engineering:										
Aeronautical	1,074	1,071	1,152	1,178	1,227	1,222	1,354	1,345	26.1	25.6
Chemical	1,196	1,197	1,278	1,283	1,386	1,401	1,512	1,517	26.4	26.7
Civil	1,064	1,098	1,104	1,153	1,178	1,246	1,280	1,335	20.3	21.6
Electrical	1,080	1,116	1,154	1,175	1,244	1,262	1,366	1,381	26.5	23.7
Industrial	1,079	1,089	1,137	1,164	1,255	1,280	1,361	1,383	26.1	27.0
Mechanical	1,122	1,128	1,196	1,226	1,284	1,319	1,402	1,424	25.0	26.2
Metallurgical[1]	1,134	1,098	1,212	1,210	1,313	1,324	1,418	1,421	25.0	29.4
Petroleum	[2]1,287	[2]1,298	1,399	1,388	1,511	1,517	1,652	1,662	28.4	28.0
Technology	1,011	1,051	1,083	1,093	1,175	1,209	1,288	1,301	27.4	23.8
Humanities	759	686	816	743	866	754	925	837	21.9	22.0
Social sciences	803	725	866	770	904	819	961	843	19.7	16.3
Sciences:										
Agricultural	817	781	856	826	929	897	978	896	19.7	14.7
Biological	800	736	820	795	892	863	1,095	964	36.9	31.0
Chemistry	962	944	1,011	1,052	1,103	1,101	1,199	1,176	24.6	24.6
Computer science	977	971	1,035	1,045	1,127	1,114	1,269	1,256	29.9	29.4
Health (medical) professions	868	789	883	825	961	881	1,045	937	20.4	18.8
Mathematics	924	906	992	982	1,081	1,086	1,192	1,177	29.0	29.9
Other physical and earth sciences	1,012	901	1,053	1,043	1,069	1,087	1,243	1,223	22.8	35.7

[1] Also includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.

[2] Data taken from 1974-75 pilot study.

NOTE.–Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers.* (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 171.--Selected characteristics of scientists and engineers, by field: United States, 1976

Item	Field of science or engineering in 1976							
	Computer specialists	Engineers	Mathematical specialists	Life scientists	Physical scientists	Environmental scientists	Psychologists	Social scientists
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total: Number	50,691	658,549	24,831	70,027	117,043	26,997	34,186	45,582
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:								
Male	87.6	99.6	86.5	87.5	92.5	96.8	72.3	81.1
Female	12.4	0.4	13.5	12.5	7.5	3.2	27.7	18.9
Race:								
White	96.3	96.7	93.2	96.2	94.3	98.1	97.9	96.0
Black	1.6	0.7	3.8	1.4	1.6	0.1	1.6	1.7
Japanese, Chinese, or Korean	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	3.3	1.4	0.2	1.6
Other races	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7
Median age	36.9	45.8	41.0	43.7	44.0	46.0	42.3	43.4
Highest degree held:								
Associate	. . .	1.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Bachelor's	62.2	68.1	28.6	30.4	34.1	42.7	8.1	21.6
Master's	30.6	22.3	30.1	22.2	18.5	28.3	29.5	28.8
Doctorate	7.0	5.3	40.7	45.6	47.3	28.9	62.1	49.2
Other degree	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
No degree	. . .	2.6	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Employment status in February 1976:								
In labor force	96.4	93.2	93.4	92.9	92.9	94.5	94.3	91.2
Employed	95.0	91.3	91.6	91.5	91.5	93.6	91.8	89.7
Full-time	93.6	89.9	88.1	87.5	87.9	91.3	84.1	85.2
Part-time	1.3	1.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.3	6.8	3.6
Full- or part-time not reported	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
Unemployed	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.9	2.5	1.5
Not in labor force	3.6	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.7	8.8
Primary work activities:[1]								
Research and development	17.0	30.1	12.7	27.7	42.0	29.4	8.7	11.5
Management or administration	19.3	33.7	22.0	29.2	25.1	27.1	22.4	29.2
Teaching and training	3.9	2.3	37.1	24.0	14.1	11.1	27.5	33.6
Production and inspection	4.4	15.1	4.0	7.2	9.4	6.6	1.7	3.6
Consulting	8.3	5.3	2.1	2.6	2.0	7.2	21.9	4.5
Report writing, statistical work, and computer applications	42.1	4.3	17.9	3.3	2.4	7.9	2.3	9.8
Other or not reported	5.0	9.2	4.2	5.9	5.0	10.8	15.4	7.8
Type of employer:[1]								
Business or industry	70.8	69.0	24.4	20.1	52.7	42.6	8.6	18.3
Educational institution	7.6	4.4	46.8	42.8	24.3	17.2	49.1	47.6
Hospital or clinic	0.7	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.9	([2])	14.3	1.0
Nonprofit organization	2.8	1.6	2.4	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.5	4.3
U.S. military service/commissioned corps	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	([2])
Government	12.5	16.1	21.1	28.4	14.1	27.4	10.2	23.2
International agency	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	([2])	(2)	0.8
Self-employed	1.2	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.2	1.5
Other or not reported	4.0	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3
Median annual salary[1]	$21,583	$23,176	$23,551	$20,893	$23,132	$25,289	$22,551	$24,217

[1] Based on employment in February 1976. Data differ slightly from those shown above for employed labor force.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 76.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 172.--Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1976

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
										4 or more			
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
MEN													
Total	56,917	11,628	6,277	5,350	26,259	7,969	18,290	19,030	8,104	10,926	5,867	5,059	12.5
With income	56,408	11,484	6,186	5,298	26,017	7,839	18,178	18,907	8,040	10,868	5,849	5,019	12.5
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. . .
$1 to $999 or loss . .	1.8	2.7	3.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	12.2
$1,000 to $1,499 . .	.9	2.0	2.6	1.5	.8	1.2	.6	.5	.6	.5	.4	.5	10.1
$1,500 to $1,999 . .	1.6	4.2	5.7	2.5	1.1	1.8	.7	.7	.9	.6	.7	.5	8.7
$2,000 to $2,499 . .	2.5	6.8	8.7	4.7	1.6	2.5	1.1	.9	1.2	.7	.8	.6	8.6
$2,500 to $2,999 . .	2.0	4.9	5.7	3.9	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	.8	.6	1.0	9.0
$3,000 to $3,999 . .	5.1	11.6	12.8	10.2	4.1	6.2	3.2	2.4	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	10.1
$4,000 to $4,999 . .	4.7	10.7	11.4	9.9	4.0	5.7	3.2	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	9.6
$5,000 to $5,999 . .	4.7	8.5	8.7	8.4	4.4	6.3	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.1
$6,000 to $6,999 . .	4.6	7.1	7.0	7.2	4.9	6.0	4.4	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.5	1.9	12.0
$7,000 to $7,999 . .	4.7	6.7	6.3	7.1	5.4	7.1	4.7	2.7	4.0	1.8	2.2	1.4	12.0
$8,000 to $9,999 . .	9.2	9.9	9.3	10.7	10.4	11.4	9.9	7.2	8.7	6.2	7.0	5.2	12.4
$10,000 to $14,999 .	24.0	15.1	12.2	18.6	29.1	26.2	30.3	22.5	27.0	19.2	21.3	16.8	12.6
$15,000 to $24,999 .	25.3	8.5	5.8	11.6	26.5	18.6	29.9	34.1	32.5	35.3	35.1	35.5	13.6
$25,000 and over . .	8.7	1.2	.7	1.7	4.6	2.6	5.4	19.0	9.5	26.1	22.6	30.2	16.3
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[1]	$11,562	$5,819	$4,987	$6,959	$11,577	$9,536	$12,373	$15,523	$13,347	$17,323	$16,466	$18,456	. . .
25 to 34 years	11,717	7,089	6,295	7,707	10,834	8,967	11,416	12,965	11,951	13,965	13,534	14,627	. . .
35 to 44 years	14,326	8,118	7,207	9,551	13,033	10,848	13,921	18,385	15,524	21,114	20,475	21,898	. . .
45 to 54 years	14,094	8,802	7,247	10,678	13,423	11,816	14,426	26,226	16,497	23,419	22,597	24,825	. . .
55 to 64 years	16,523	7,211	6,166	8,467	11,955	10,352	12,839	18,305	15,393	21,900	20,792	23,021	. . .
65 years and over . .	5,293	4,237	3,762	4,829	6,214	5,437	6,810	9,128	8,480	11,109	9,686	12,655	. . .
	Number, in thousands												
WOMEN													
Total	63,963	12,449	6,575	5,874	35,661	10,349	25,312	15,843	8,143	7,701	5,092	2,609	12.4
With income	48,347	9,762	5,239	4,523	25,900	7,603	18,297	12,685	6,242	6,443	4,099	2,344	12.4
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. . .
$1 to $999 or loss . .	10.5	8.0	8.3	7.8	11.1	10.2	11.5	11.3	12.8	9.8	11.1	7.6	12.5
$1,000 to $1,499 . .	6.7	12.0	13.2	10.7	6.1	7.1	5.7	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.6	2.0	11.5
$1,500 to $1,999 . .	6.8	12.3	13.7	10.8	6.4	8.8	5.4	3.4	4.4	2.5	3.1	1.4	11.0
$2,000 to $2,499 . .	7.9	15.5	17.6	13.0	6.8	9.6	5.6	4.3	5.6	3.1	3.6	2.1	10.6
$2,500 to $2,999 . .	6.0	11.1	11.3	10.9	5.5	7.9	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.3	1.8	10.8
$3,000 to $3,999 . .	10.9	15.3	15.1	15.6	11.0	13.4	10.0	7.5	8.8	6.2	6.8	5.2	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999 . .	8.0	8.8	7.8	9.9	8.9	11.2	7.9	5.7	7.3	4.1	4.4	3.7	12.2
$5,000 to $5,999 . .	7.3	5.9	5.2	6.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	5.7	6.5	4.9	5.5	3.9	12.3
$6,000 to $6,999 . .	6.3	3.6	3.0	4.2	7.4	6.5	7.8	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.2	4.5	12.5
$7,000 to $7,999 . .	5.6	2.6	2.0	3.2	6.5	4.6	7.2	6.0	6.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	12.6
$8,000 to $9,999 . .	8.8	2.7	1.7	3.8	9.5	6.0	11.0	12.0	12.1	11.9	13.7	8.8	12.8
$10,000 to $14,999 .	11.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	9.7	5.2	11.6	20.5	15.0	25.8	24.2	28.7	13.6
$15,000 to $24,999 .	3.7	.4	.2	.5	2.3	.7	2.9	9.3	5.4	13.1	8.6	20.9	15.5
$25,000 and over . .	.6	.1	.0	.1	.3	.2	.4	1.5	.6	2.4	1.7	3.8	16.2
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[1]	$4,143	$2,595	$2,423	$2,854	$4,351	$3,423	$4,925	$6,894	$5,502	$8,540	$7,643	$10,499	. . .
25 to 34 years	5,372	3,106	2,807	3,659	4,637	3,594	5,152	7,201	5,978	8,398	8,037	9,376	. . .
35 to 44 years	5,158	3,428	3,229	3,811	4,980	4,318	5,332	7,110	5,984	9,150	7,514	12,025	. . .
45 to 54 years	5,331	3,211	2,813	3,721	5,349	4,351	5,818	7,815	5,800	10,884	9,497	13,342	. . .
55 to 64 years	4,054	2,684	2,406	3,089	4,253	3,258	4,865	8,092	6,728	9,686	8,082	13,163	. . .
65 years and over . .	2,816	2,428	2,333	2,595	3,070	2,763	3,553	4,619	3,623	6,421	5,366	7,930	. . .

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[1] Age as of March 1977.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 144.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 173.--Annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Age and years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892	$3,399
8 years	2,136	2,239	2,553	3,264	3,623
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,204	2,288	2,600	3,423
4 years	2,686	2,768	3,059	3,674	4,837
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	2,038	2,257	2,700	3,745
4 years or more	(1)	3,310	3,520	4,273	5,418
4 years	(1)	*3,381*	*3,736*	4,306	4,994
5 years or more	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,186	7,173
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,988	3,298	3,981	5,236
8 years	3,631	4,206	4,520	5,467	6,756
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	5,161	5,653	6,769	8,449
4 years	5,183	5,946	6,738	8,148	10,433
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	7,348	7,907	9,397	11,867
4 years or more	7,877	9,817	10,284	12,938	16,201
4 years	(1)	9,342	9,757	12,418	15,256
5 years or more	(1)	9,987	11,004	13,556	17,346

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.--These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972.*

Table 174.--Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505	$279,997
8 years	178,749	205,237	223,946	276,755	343,730
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	235,865	255,701	308,305	389,208
4 years	244,158	273,614	311,462	371,094	478,873
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	335,100	355,249	424,280	543,435
4 years or more	372,644	454,732	478,696	607,921	757,923
4 years	(1)	432,617	459,482	584,062	710,569
5 years or more	(1)	475,116	500,641	636,119	823,759
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240	$230,757
8 years	146,059	168,967	181,702	226,708	284,185
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	193,265	211,342	258,455	323,716
4 years	199,463	224,626	252,447	306,786	393,151
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	273,309	297,543	356,297	461,264
4 years or more	310,597	360,951	392,006	504,760	627,296
4 years	(1)	360,699	372,767	486,643	590,053
5 years or more	(1)	379,908	418,027	525,997	671,882

[1] Data not available.

NOTE & SOURCE: Same as for table 173.

Table 175.–Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and by region: 1975-76 and 1976-77

Continent and region	1975-76		1976-77	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	179,340	100.0	203,070	100.0
Africa	25,290	14.1	25,860	12.7
Eastern Africa	4,830	2.7	4,500	2.2
Middle Africa	680	.4	770	.4
Northern Africa	3,460	1.9	4,330	2.1
Southern Africa	690	.4	830	.4
Western Africa	15,620	8.7	15,410	7.6
Asia	97,130	54.2	108,510	53.4
East Asia	33,860	18.9	34,400	16.9
Middle South Asia	14,110	7.9	13,800	6.8
Southeast Asia	16,570	9.2	21,820	10.7
Southwest Asia	32,590	18.2	38,490	19.0
Europe	14,400	8.1	16,700	8.2
Eastern Europe	990	.6	1,400	.7
Western Europe	13,410	7.5	15,300	7.5
Latin America	29,820	16.6	37,240	18.4
Caribbean	6,160	3.4	9,770	4.8
Central America	8,750	4.9	10,780	5.3
South America	14,920	8.3	16,690	8.2
North America[1]	9,720	5.4	11,420	5.6
Oceania	2,740	1.5	3,150	1.6
Australia and New Zealand	1,440	.8	1,700	.8
Oceania, other areas	1,300	.7	1,450	.7
Stateless	240	.1	170	.1

[1] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.–Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors 1975/6 - 1976/7.* (Copyright © 1978 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

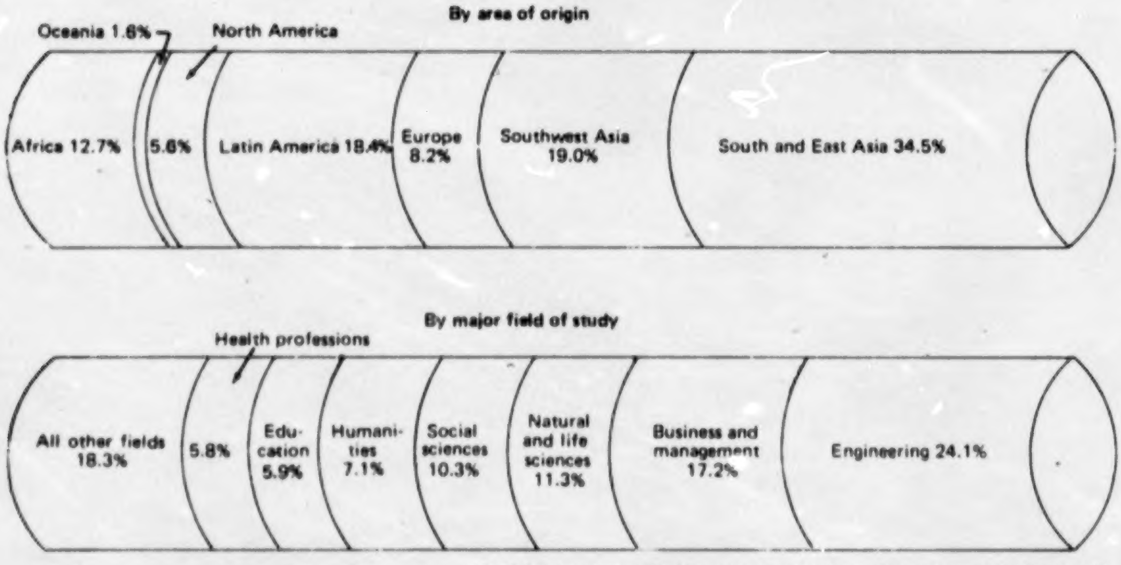
More than 203,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas during 1976-77. This represents a gain of 13 percent over the 179,000 reported for the preceding school year and is the largest number of students from abroad ever enrolled in this country in a single year. Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever increasing numbers in recent years. Between 1966-67 and 1976-77 the total more than doubled, from 100,000 to 203,000. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a positive development, one which may lead to greater understanding among the nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1976-77 came from approximately 180 countries, and they attended institutions in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from South and East Asia, Southwest Asia, and Latin America than from any other area. Eleven countries–Iran, Republic of China, Nigeria, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Republic of Vietnam, Japan, Mexico, Thailand, and Venezuela–sent more than 5,000 students each. These countries together accounted for 55 percent of all the foreign students in the United States. Iran alone sent 23,000 students, or 11.5 percent of the total.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs in 1976-77. The most popular fields of study, in descending order, were engineering, business and management, and natural and life sciences. Approximately 47 percent of the visitors were graduate students, while 53 percent were undergraduates. Only 31 percent of the foreign students were women, but this was a substantial increase over the 23 percent reported 10 years earlier.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 UN Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. More detailed information may be found in the Institute's recent report, *Open Doors 1975/6-1976/7.*

Figure 16.--Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education: 1976-77



SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 1975/6-1976/7.*

Table 176.--United States college faculty and administrative staff abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1973-74

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**6,522**	**100.0**
Country:		
United Kingdom	1,039	15.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	454	7.0
France	403	6.2
Italy	257	3.9
Spain	204	3.1
Israel	169	2.6
Mexico	165	2.5
Brazil	156	2.4
Japan	155	2.4
Switzerland	119	1.8
India	101	1.5
Australia	100	1.5
Austria	99	1.5
Netherlands	82	1.3
Canada	79	1.2
Other countries	2,940	45.1
Field of interest:		
Humanities	2,006	30.8
Social sciences	1,387	21.3
Physical and life sciences	1,247	19.1
Medical sciences	454	7.0
Education	405	6.2
Agriculture	343	5.3
Engineering	278	4.3
Business administration	192	2.9
Other or field unknown	210	3.2

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1974*. (Copyright © 1975 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 177.--United States college students abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1971-72

Country and field of interest	College students abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**34,218**	**100.0**
Country:		
Canada	6,517	19.0
France	6,291	18.4
Mexico	4,373	12.8
United Kingdom	2,267	6.6
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,176	6.4
Italy	1,758	5.1
Spain	1,738	5.1
Israel	1,307	3.8
Philippines	1,086	3.2
Japan	1,085	3.2
Belgium	852	2.5
Switzerland	723	2.1
Colombia	590	1.7
Lebanon	529	1.5
Vatican City	382	1.1
Other countries	2,544	7.4
Field of interest:		
Humanities	15,162	44.3
Social sciences	4,948	14.5
Medical sciences	3,715	10.9
Physical and life sciences	1,530	4.5
Business administration	514	1.5
Education	476	1.4
Engineering	415	1.2
Agriculture	76	.2
Other fields	7,382	21.6

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1973*. (Copyright © 1973 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 178.--Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1974-75

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world						
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Latin America[4]	Northern America[4]	Oceania	U.S.S.R.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Population, all ages[5] (thousands)	3,968,000	401,000	2,256,000	473,000	219,000	343,000	21,000	255,000
Enrollment, all levels[6] (thousands)	542,761	50,032	212,789	90,160	69,952	62,945	4,562	52,321
First level[7]	367,193	41,843	149,076	51,325	55,391	29,703	2,700	37,156
Second level[8]	142,283	7,410	56,808	32,341	11,467	22,312	1,531	10,414
Third level[9]	33,284	779	6,905	6,494	3,093	10,930	331	4,751
Teachers, all levels[6] (thousands)	23,880	1,412	7,816	5,221	3,026	3,218	222	2,935
First level[7]	13,107	1,049	4,330	2,337	1,990	1,336	107	(10)
Second level[8]	8,390	311	3,027	2,303	784	1,204	91	(10)
Third level[9]	2,352	51	458	581	253	677	24	308
Public expenditures on education (millions of U.S. dollars)	$295,000	$5,890	$30,540	$102,260	$12,020	$102,310	$6,370	$35,610
As a percent of gross national product	5.5	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.3	6.6	6.3	7.6

[1] Enrollment, teacher, and expenditure data exclude China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately), but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately) and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

[5] Data are for midyear 1975.

[6] Not including preprimary, special, and adult education.

[7] Not including preprimary education.

[8] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[9] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

[10] Data not available.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1976*.

Table 179.--Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1974-75

Country	Midyear 1975 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment, 1974-75			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Egypt	37,233	6,536,441	4,145,454	1,982,752	408,235
Ethiopia	27,946	1,057,227	[4]859,831	[4]190,922	[4]6,474
Nigeria	[5]62,925	4,936,526	4,368,778	544,520	23,228
South Africa	25,471	4,752,029	[4]4,653,452	([7])	[6]98,577
Asia					
India	[5,8]598,097	91,849,867	63,842,876	[9]25,776,766	2,230,225
Indonesia	[5]136,044	20,283,406	16,643,900	3,361,308	278,200
Israel	3,371	764,206	523,184	[4]165,684	75,338
Japan	110,953	21,706,921	10,364,855	9,095,163	[13]2,248,903
Korea, Republic of	34,663	8,947,606	5,474,233	3,176,154	297,219
Pakistan	[11]70,260	7,277,240	5,370,000	1,795,414	111,826
Philippines	42,513	10,543,437	7,524,169	2,254,543	764,725
Saudi Arabia	8,966	824,733	625,773	179,187	19,773
Thailand	[5]41,869	7,719,133	6,686,477	[9]954,427	78,229
Turkey	39,180	7,090,407	5,354,593	[4]1,516,880	218,934
Europe					
Austria	7,523	1,331,444	513,027	734,316	84,101
Belgium	9,796	1,912,063	974,652	788,773	[4]148,628
Czechoslovakia	14,802	2,346,564	1,884,332	[10]317,907	144,325
France	52,913	10,550,545	4,604,623	4,956,483	989,439
Germany, Federal Republic of	[12]61,832	11,137,760	6,481,775	3,815,228	[13]840,757
German Democratic Republic	[12]16,850	3,346,204	2,578,782	460,639	[10]306,783
Italy	55,810	10,606,379	4,835,449	4,839,719	930,211
Netherlands	13,653	2,922,733	1,448,177	1,210,259	264,297
Poland	[14]34,020	6,272,518	4,309,823	1,440,796	[10]521,899
Romania	21,245	3,974,035	3,019,776	801,531	[10]152,728
Spain	35,472	7,024,835	3,653,320	2,918,126	453,389
United Kingdom	55,962	12,324,685	6,256,261	[4]4,792,597	1,275,827
Yugoslavia	21,352	4,054,286	2,866,817	827,818	359,651
North America					
Canada	22,831	5,953,394	2,617,333	2,629,409	706,652
Cuba	9,090	2,316,949	1,799,857	449,041	68,051
Mexico	[5]60,145	14,640,615	[11]11,570,900	2,616,700	453,015
Panama Canal Zone	[15]44	13,486	8,428	3,383	1,675
Puerto Rico	[15]3,087	869,671	525,600	254,400	89,671
United States	[15]213,611	57,345,729	[16]27,141,000	[5]19,981,000	10,223,729
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	[15]92	29,061	[17]21,898	[17]5,245	1,918
Oceania					
American Samoa	[15]29	12,219	[5,17]9,013	[5]2,373	833
Australia	13,502	3,090,978	1,778,826	1,059,180	252,972
Guam	[18]104	36,342	[5]24,678	[5]8,106	3,558
New Zealand	3,087	822,232	390,837	364,656	66,739
South America					
Argentina	25,383	5,419,098	3,579,304	1,243,058	596,736
Brazil	107,145	21,923,013	19,286,611	1,681,728	954,674
Chile	[5]10,253	2,858,856	2,243,274	465,935	149,647
Colombia	23,542	5,224,503	3,791,543	1,254,347	148,613
Peru	[5]15,615	4,051,441	[5]2,964,500	891,300	195,641
Venezuela	11,993	2,834,875	1,990,123	631,210	213,542
U.S.S.R.	225,000	51,553,057	35,960,941	[10]10,738,158	4,853,958

[1] Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school).

[2] Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

[3] Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school).

[4] Data are for 1973-74.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Data are for 1972-73.

[7] Data included with first level enrollment.

[8] Includes data for the Indian-held part of Jammu and Kashmin.

[9] Data are for 1974-75, under general education.

[10] Includes correspondence courses or evening schools.

[11] Excludes data for the Pakistan-held parts of Kashmir, Jammu, Junagardh, Manavadar, Gilgit, and Baltistan.

[12] Includes relevant data relating to Berlin for which separate data have not been supplied.

[13] A number of technical schools, previously classified with education at the second level, were transferred to education at the third level.

[14] Excludes civilian aliens within the country but includes civilian nationals temporarily outside the country.

[15] Includes armed forces stationed in the area.

[16] Includes preprimary education.

[17] Public education only.

[18] Includes U.S. military personnel, their dependents, and contract employees.

SOURCE: United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1976.*

Table 180.--Average scores of students on international achievement tests, by field of study: United States and selected foreign countries, 1970

Field of study	United States	France	Germany (Federal Republic)	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (England)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14-year-old students								
Mathematics[1,2] (68 items):								
Number correct	16.2	18.3	(3)	(3)	31.2	23.9	15.7	19.3
Percent correct	23.8	26.9	(3)	(3)	45.9	35.1	23.1	28.4
Science (80 items):								
Number correct	21.6	(3)	23.7	18.5	31.2	17.8	21.7	21.3
Percent correct	27.0	(3)	29.6	23.1	39.0	22.3	27.1	26.6
Reading comprehension (52 items):								
Number correct	27.3	(3)	(3)	28.0	(3)	25.2	25.6	25.3
Percent correct	52.5	(3)	(3)	53.8	(3)	48.5	49.2	48.7
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct	16.5	(3)	(3)	16.4	(3)	(3)	15.9	16.1
Percent correct	44.6	(3)	(3)	44.3	(3)	(3)	43.0	43.5
Final year secondary students								
Mathematics[2] (69 items):								
Number correct	13.8	33.4	28.8	(3)	31.4	31.9	27.3	35.2
Percent correct	20.0	48.8	41.7	(3)	45.5	46.2	39.6	51.0
Science (60 items):								
Number correct	13.7	18.3	26.9	15.9	(3)	23.3	19.2	23.1
Percent correct	22.8	30.5	44.8	26.5	(3)	38.8	32.0	38.5
Reading comprehension (54 items):								
Number correct	21.7	(3)	(3)	24.3	(3)	31.2	26.8	33.6
Percent correct	40.2	(3)	(3)	45.0	(3)	57.8	49.6	62.2
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct	21.9	(3)	(3)	21.0	(3)	(3)	23.3	26.4
Percent correct	59.2	(3)	(3)	56.8	(3)	(3)	63.0	71.4

[1] The students taking this test were 13-year-olds.
[2] Data collected in 1964.
[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, *A Resume of the Surveys of the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement,* January 1974.

Table 181.--Instructional television programming by licensees of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, by grade level of programming: 1976

Instructional television programming	Percent
1	2
All grade levels	100.0
Kindergarten through grade 4 (Predominantly children's basic education and primarily by dramatization)	50.7
Grades 5 through 8 (Predominantly science and primarily by demonstration)	32.2
Grades 9 through 12 and junior college (Predominantly social science and primarily documentary)	13.1
College and adult education (Predominantly teacher training and primarily lectures)	4.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming by Category: 1976.*

Table 182.--Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
New York Public Library	1	8,761,899
Chicago Public Library	2	5,593,136
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,336,734
Los Angeles County Public Library	4	3,824,664
Boston Public Library	5	3,692,569
Cleveland Public Library	6	3,146,962
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	7	2,965,812
Free Library of Philadelphia	8	2,925,147
Queens Borough Public Library (New York)	9	2,901,274
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	2,839,402
Brooklyn Public Library	11	2,784,153
Milwaukee Public Library	12	2,344,914
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,282,513
Detroit Public Library	14	2,255,266
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,120,310
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	16	1,951,796
Hawaii State Library	17	1,808,150
Houston Public Library	18	1,540,925
San Francisco Public Library	19	1,528,602
Seattle Public Library	20	1,508,950
Denver Public Library	21	1,488,350
Dallas Public Library	22	1,486,146
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	23	1,329,357
Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,303,200
St. Louis Public Library	25	1,294,251
Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Public Library	26	1,266,143
St. Louis County Library	27	1,215,126
San Diego Public Library	28	1,212,378
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	29	1,207,827
Baltimore County Public Library	30	1,173,836
Kansas City Public Library	31	1,165,505
Columbus Public Library	32	1,142,852
Memphis and Shelby County Library	33	1,126,342
Indianapolis-Marion County Library	34	1,125,37[illegible]
Toledo-Lucas County Library	35	1,105,263
Public Library of Newark	36	1,096,139
King County Library (Washington)	37	1,085,843
Library Association of Portland	38	1,057,667
Louisville Free Public Library	39	1,000,879

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Library Survey, 1974 (LIBGIS I).*

Table 183.--General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1974

Item	Population size group							
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000-24,999	25,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-249,999	250,000-499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of public service outlets	89,142	11,212	15,247	13,215	21,303	15,652	4,410	8,103
Central libraries	8,307	5,430	1,367	740	436	220	64	50
Branch libraries	5,852	283	474	599	1,101	1,259	746	1,390
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	66,276	4,780	12,614	10,278	18,326	12,818	2,952	4,509
Other outlets	8,707	719	792	1,598	1,441	1,365	648	2,154
Collections (thousands)								
Volumes of books held at end of year	387,565	64,018	47,251	51,049	52,195	49,064	32,560	91,428
Volumes of books added during year	27,578	3,764	3,656	3,744	3,592	3,580	2,416	6,826
Direct circulation of all materials	892,854	105,037	113,887	124,961	136,548	126,310	85,740	200,371
Staff (full-time equivalent)								
Librarians	36,135	5,721	4,727	4,760	5,195	4,623	3,070	8,039
Men	5,499	195	456	772	886	812	622	1,756
Women	30,636	5,526	4,271	3,988	4,309	3,811	2,448	6,283
Technical, clerical, and other staff	43,533	2,257	4,256	5,451	6,232	7,020	4,958	13,357
Plant operation and maintenance staff	6,335	739	682	688	645	716	486	2,379
Library receipts (millions of dollars)	$1,159	$92	$120	$134	$157	$160	$120	$377
Local sources	879	56	97	107	124	122	100	274
State sources	76	3	4	8	9	12	7	34
Federal sources	85	9	6	9	13	13	7	29
Gifts, donations, and other sources	118	24	14	10	11	13	6	40
Library expenditures (millions of dollars)	$1,114	$80	$121	$130	$149	$154	$115	$364
Salaries and wages for librarians and technical, clerical, and other staff	588	33	56	68	81	86	64	200
Supplies and materials	185	16	21	26	26	26	19	51
Binding and rebinding	5	([1])	([1])	([1])	1	1	1	2
Library equipment	19	2	2	2	3	2	2	6
Capital outlay	95	15	17	10	11	11	6	25
Operation and maintenance (including wages and salaries)	107	9	12	12	12	13	11	39
All other library expenditures	115	6	13	13	16	15	12	41

[1] Less than $0.5 million.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Library Survey, 1974.*

Table 184.--Estimated number of librarians,[1] by type of library in which employed and by sex: United States, 1960 and 1970, with projected requirements for 1980 and 1985

Employer	1960			1970			1980	1985
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All libraries	**69,000**	**9,800**	**59,200**	**115,000**	**18,000**	**97,000**	**141,000**	**162,000**
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	30,900	1,600	29,300	52,000	3,600	48,400	64,500	79,500
Colleges and universities	10,400	3,300	7,100	19,500	6,600	12,900	26,500	27,000
Public libraries	17,700	2,500	15,200	26,500	3,700	22,800	30,000	33,000
Special libraries	10,000	2,400	7,600	17,000	4,100	12,900	20,000	22,500

[1] Full-time and part-time personnel employed as professional librarians, regardless of level of education completed.

[2] Public and nonpublic schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 185.--General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973-74

Item	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3	4
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall 1974)	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000
Collections:			
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000
Per pupil membership	11.5	11.9	11.0
Volumes of books added during year	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000
Per pupil membership	0.9	0.9	0.8
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	68,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000
Personnel (full-time-equivalent):			
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers)	62,659	35,045	27,614
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577
Bachelor's degree	27,646	16,801	10,845
Graduate degree	31,328	16,136	15,192
Graduate degree in library-related discipline	24,601	12,499	12,102
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325
Operating expenditures:			
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280,000	$636,390,000	$545,890,000
Per pupil in membership	26.91	24.64	30.16
Salaries and wages	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000
Per pupil in membership	18.63	17.10	20.81
Books	162,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000
Per pupil in membership	3.71	3.36	4.20
Periodicals	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000
Audiovisual materials	90,440,000	47,870,000	42,570,000
Equipment	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000
Other operating expenditures	19,240,000	11,000,000	8,240,000

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1974.*

Table 186.--General statistics of Federal libraries:[1] United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1972

Item	Total	National libraries[2]	All other Federal libraries[3]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	2,145	3	2,142
Total volumes, books, and bound periodicals in collection	59,907,323	18,472,350	41,434,973
Circulation	45,014,967	2,391,432	42,623,535
Total operating expenditures	$191,825,882	$95,558,383	$96,267,499
Salaries and wages	$121,865,701	$61,073,332	$60,792,369
Library materials	$38,718,380	$11,301,592	$27,416,788
Other operating expenditures	$31,241,801	$23,183,459	$8,058,342
Total employees	11,080	4,119	6,961
Professional employees	3,209	1,019	2,190

[1] Data are for the 2,145 reporting libraries out of a total universe of 2,313.

[2] Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library.

[3] Administrative, judicial, and executive branch libraries.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Survey of Federal Libraries, 1972.*

Table 187.--General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76, and 1976-77

Item	1972-73	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
1	2	3	4	5
Number of libraries	2,908	2,972	2,987	3,059
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	9,298	10,322	11,291	11,121
Collections (thousands of units)				
Number of volumes at end of year	406,790	447,059	468,033	477,047
Number of volumes added during year	25,095	23,242	22,977	22,152
Number of periodical titles at end of year	3,806	4,434	4,618	4,615
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents				
Total staff in regular positions[2]	53,876	56,836	56,852	56,579
Professional library staff	23,067	23,530	23,104	23,148
Nonprofessional library staff	30,809	33,306	33,748	33,431
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	33,599	34,687	36,725	39,744
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars				
Operating expenditures, total	$866,838	[3]$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,248,975
Salaries	443,296	[3]592,568	649,374	692,607
Hourly wages	53,250	61,474	66,175	68,553
Binding and rebinding	20,813	22,206	22,375	22,336
Books and other library materials	282,195	327,904	357,544	370,556
Other library operating expenditures	67,284	87,632	84,660	94,924
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100	100
Salaries	51	[3]54	[3]55	[3]55
Hourly wages	6	6	6	5
Binding and rebinding	2	2	2	2
Books and other library materials	33	30	30	30
Other library operating expenditures	8	8	7	8
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	4.1	[4]3.9	[4]3.8	[4]3.7

[1] Opening fall enrollment in colleges and universities for the specified year.

[2] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

[3] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits which were not reported in the previous years.

[4] Educational and general expenditures include expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which were not included in 1972-73.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*. (Library data for 1976-77 are preliminary.)

Table 188.--Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of large college and university libraries: 1976-77

Institution or branch	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Number of volumes added during year	Staff[1] (full-time equivalent)		Operating expenditures				
				Total	Professional	Total	Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	Books and other library materials	Binding and rebinding	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	9,547,576	191,878	736.5	249.5	$14,362,801	$9,101,183	$3,162,000	$436,701	$1,662,917
Yale University (Ct.)	2	6,884,604	203,825	537.5	180.3	11,225,498	7,177,888	2,434,317	226,631	1,386,662
University of Illinois (Urbana Campus)	3	5,494,786	142,626	390.7	143.7	7,353,119	4,551,6[illegible]3	2,183,942	160,264	457,080
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	4	4,917,381	149,210	418.8	139.1	9,336,782	6,176,469	2,333,351	207,954	618,986
University of California, Berkeley	5	4,917,330	149,277	453.0	172.9	11,779,605	8,590,185	2,253,028	278,315	658,077
Columbia University (Main Division)(N.Y.)	6	4,716,162	118,596	393.2	130.2	8,247,083	6,454,647	1,637,066	152,404	2,966
Stanford University (Calif.)	7	4,170,325	133,1[illegible]7	385.8	131.4	11,178,908	6,401,918	2,882,493	270,318	1,624,179
University of California, Los Angeles	8	3,908,063	122,893	366.9	163.7	11,746,071	8,087,531	2,018,515	417,977	1,222,048
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	3,886,130	138,352	309.0	74.4	6,155,418	3,187,603	1,394,989	169,036	1,403,790
University of Texas at Austin	10	3,713,821	225,768	460.8	117.3	9,319,210	4,990,945	3,790,122	106,092	432,051
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	11	3,363,576	80,194	289.6	126.7	7,818,661	5,666,699	1,592,428	136,665	422,849
Indiana University at Bloomington	12	3,242,300	139,635	306.0	123.0	5,860,362	3,921,886	1,399,429	137,520	401,527
University of Wisconsin, Madison	13	3,238,152	105,289	309.3	107.6	7,661,913	4,913,903	1,850,693	149,285	748,032
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	14	3,184,941	86,364	296.5	95.2	5,844,929	3,600,065	1,601,945	125,282	517,637
Ohio State University, Main Campus	15	3,126,131	127,849	289.3	82.7	6,664,995	4,482,013	1,630,840	24,679	527,463
Princeton University (N.J.)	16	2,910,461	101,083	312.6	92.9	5,935,330	3,836,014	1,612,961	103,344	383,011
University of Pennsylvania	17	2,784,260	92,640	245.0	87.0	5,945,355	4,072,832	1,295,848	177,081	399,594
Duke University (N.C.)	18	2,712,405	100,262	203.7	96.4	4,055,977	2,498,105	1,195,819	97,470	264,583
Northwestern University (Ill.)	19	2,544,896	92,907	245.0	102.0	4,956,369	3,302,689	1,413,940	117,761	121,979
University of Washington	20	2,381,642	116,301	351.3	119.7	8,484,423	5,543,265	2,090,513	308,413	542,232
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	21	2,274,173	89,186	255.0	86.8	5,677,100	3,413,984	1,773,930	120,777	368,409
New York University	22	2,251,948	110,082	250.0	71.0	5,328,244	3,494,305	1,405,344	116,841	311,754
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	23	2,091,315	50,746	186.6	59.7	4,087,453	2,293,571	1,126,537	42,796	624,549
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	2,081,003	94,437	254.5	68.5	5,456,663	2,954,943	1,839,851	127,815	534,054
University of Iowa	25	2,065,581	101,933	181.0	75.0	4,949,661	2,705,362	1,928,580	126,046	189,673
University of Utah	26	1,944,566	110,239	177.3	63.6	3,655,064	2,032,162	1,191,117	71,462	360,323
University of Missouri, Columbia	27	1,882,394	48,734	132.0	43.0	3,084,075	1,623,271	1,104,077	85,428	271,299
University of Florida	28	1,852,841	47,266	224.0	76.0	4,186,513	3,170,822	700,647	56,008	259,036
University of Kansas, Main Campus	29	1,849,096	78,919	154.1	57.3	3,829,537	2,113,943	1,331,169	68,298	316,127
University of Southern California	30	1,784,192	66,770	205.6	80.3	4,402,131	2,699,974	1,231,365	98,676	372,116
Michigan State University	31	1,773,033	59,654	184.5	74.0	4,642,167	2,736,970	1,365,252	106,380	433,565
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	32	1,769,669	91,892	240.2	133.5	4,824,600	3,020,341	1,313,914	109,759	380,586
Brown University (R.I.)	33	1,732,829	61,474	129.7	58.3	2,634,182	1,595,292	717,001	76,879	245,010
University of Georgia	34	1,719,178	100,074	208.0	65.0	4,649,684	2,315,894	1,831,403	170,843	331,544
Wayne State University (Mich.)	35	1,704,846	41,551	169.3	63.5	4,651,605	2,795,272	1,118,310	78,226	659,797
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	36	1,684,154	60,297	150.5	53.0	3,442,441	2,099,760	989,686	94,090	258,905
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	37	1,678,402	98,117	186.5	58.5	3,347,673	1,973,067	992,341	56,459	325,806
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	38	1,669,840	71,305	176.5	56.6	3,475,824	2,346,375	831,892	52,314	245,243
Louisiana State University and A. and M. College	39	1,659,954	59,567	120.5	49.0	3,499,310	1,900,486	1,306,920	91,197	200,707
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	40	1,586,157	28,800	153.4	57.3	3,208,192	1,842,588	781,762	57,998	525,844
Washington University (Mo.)	41	1,575,015	49,307	178.5	52.5	3,679,327	1,943,010	1,184,813	94,024	457,480
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	42	1,514,677	54,749	185.8	70.2	5,393,452	3,358,447	1,376,565	80,000	578,450
University of Hawaii at Manoa	43	1,504,632	71,981	165.5	74.5	4,397,774	3,001,418	1,038,871	104,482	253,003
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	44	1,497,377	64,351	193.5	75.1	4,354,840	2,871,657	851,332	119,907	511,944
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	45	1,467,610	53,399	268.0	82.0	5,958,957	4,121,435	1,307,250	113,241	417,031
Temple University (Pa.)	46	1,446,011	90,324	192.6	74.9	4,150,759	2,811,095	1,055,632	81,581	202,451
Tulane University of Louisiana	47	1,445,907	25,503	113.0	37.0	1,779,447	1,008,996	572,844	48,861	148,746
Arizona State University	48	1,425,796	82,841	161.0	46.0	3,595,694	1,983,599	1,342,376	102,287	167,432
University of Colorado at Boulder	49	1,420,986	51,762	133.7	39.7	3,479,889	2,350,968	914,169	70,000	144,752
University of California, Davis	50	1,381,780	71,197	222.6	66.4	6,456,625	3,973,347	1,742,017	216,276	524,985

[1] As of fall 1977.

[2] Includes expenditures for audiovisual materials.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1977* (in process).

Table 189.–Hardcover, mass-market paperback, and trade and higher priced paperback books: Prices 1967-69 and 1977, indexes 1976 and 1977, and number of titles 1977, by category: United States

Category	Hardcover books[1]					Mass-market paperback books					Trade and higher priced paperback books				
	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles	Average price		Index[2]		Number of titles
	1967-69	1977	1976	1977	1977	1967-69	1977	1976	1977	1977	1967-69	1977	1976	1977	1977
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**$8.77**	**$18.03**	**198.3**	**205.6**	**25,577**	**$.79**	**$1.71**	**202.5**	**216.5**	**1,707**	**$3.24**	**$5.89**	**173.8**	**181.8**	**8,978**
Agriculture	9.71	15.97	158.6	164.5	357	.88	1.56	201.1	177.3	4	3.13	5.09	161.7	162.6	135
Art	12.44	20.78	163.1	167.0	1,058	.86	2.95	169.8	343.0	2	3.48	6.23	167.8	179.0	415
Biography	9.71	15.25	155.0	157.1	1,476	.93	1.86	195.7	200.0	30	2.25	4.98	203.6	221.3	277
Business	10.41	18.06	166.0	173.5	696	1.06	2.06	198.1	194.3	7	5.10	6.91	149.6	135.5	247
Education	6.58	13.02	196.2	197.9	612	1.33	1.73	130.1	130.1	2	2.91	5.64	193.8	193.8	366
Fiction	4.96	10.07	200.8	203.0	1,654	.75	1.65	202.7	220.0	1,274	1.66	4.23	213.3	254.8	327
General works[3]	15.28	28.44	174.2	186.1	1,015	(3)	1.90	(3)	(3)	18	(3)	6.24	(3)	(3)	255
History	9.95	17.30	168.2	173.9	1,322	.98	2.07	200.0	211.2	33	2.87	5.88	190.2	204.9	343
Home economics[3]	6.55	11.47	170.7	175.1	399	(3)	1.93	(3)	(3)	15	(3)	4.87	(3)	(3)	222
Juveniles	3.53	6.64	171.7	188.1	2,572	.71	1.41	170.4	198.6	38	1.23	2.73	208.9	222.0	304
Language[3]	10.13	14.35	164.1	141.7	283	(3)	1.50	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	8.16	(3)	(3)	185
Law	13.22	23.86	156.2	180.5	509	.86	1.98	205.8	230.2	6	4.11	10.39	279.3	252.8	268
Literature	8.04	15.19	187.4	188.9	1,146	.96	1.98	197.9	206.3	10	2.44	5.19	212.3	212.7	440
Medicine	13.41	22.95	179.3	171.1	1,833	.87	2.04	213.8	234.5	50	4.61	7.37	175.1	159.9	487
Music	9.08	19.00	180.4	209.3	234	.83	2.40	228.9	289.2	3	3.19	6.48	182.8	203.1	72
Philosophy, psychology[3]	8.41	14.54	169.7	172.9	766	(3)	1.87	(3)	(3)	51	(3)	5.40	(3)	(3)	347
Poetry, drama	6.69	13.43	189.2	200.7	795	.92	2.10	220.7	228.3	6	1.81	4.49	207.7	248.1	364
Religion	6.29	12.17	197.8	193.5	832	.85	1.73	201.2	203.5	15	1.96	3.66	170.9	186.7	841
Science	12.67	24.35	192.7	192.2	1,962	.96	1.92	165.6	200.0	9	4.06	8.83	203.5	217.5	512
Sociology, economics[3]	9.36	25.28	243.7	270.4	3,914	(3)	1.89	(3)	(3)	64	(3)	5.96	(3)	(3)	1,613
Sports, recreation	7.91	12.29	143.6	156.4	610	.87	1.82	203.5	209.2	45	2.11	4.85	200.0	229.9	291
Technology	13.03	22.95	162.6	176.1	1,268	1.04	2.07	193.3	199.0	15	8.84	7.82	82.6	88.5	512
Travel[3]	9.34	19.13	202.4	204.8	244	(3)	2.07	(3)	(3)	9	(3)	5.07	(3)	(3)	155

[1] Excludes government documents and multivolume encyclopedias.

[2] Index base is 1967-69 average price = 100. 1976 (Final). 1977 (Preliminary).

[3] Average price base for hardcover books is 1967 and 1969 rather than 1967-69. New category for mass-market and trade and higher priced paperback books.

SOURCE: *Publisher's Weekly.*

Table 190.--Prices for periodicals and serial service, by subject area: United States, 1967-69, 1976, and 1977

Subject area	1967–69	1976		1977	
	Average price	Average price	Index[1]	Average price	Index[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Periodicals, total[2]	**$8.66**	**$22.52**	**260.0**	**$24.59**	**283.9**
Agriculture	4.68	10.75	229.7	11.58	247.4
Business and economics	7.54	16.98	225.2	18.62	246.9
Chemistry and physics	24.48	86.72	354.3	93.76	383.0
Children's periodicals	2.60	5.32	204.6	5.82	223.8
Education	6.34	16.00	252.4	17.54	276.7
Engineering	10.03	31.87	317.7	35.77	356.6
Fine and applied arts	6.71	12.42	185.1	13.72	204.5
General interest periodicals	7.28	15.24	209.3	16.19	222.4
History	6.04	11.94	197.7	12.64	209.3
Home economics	6.45	17.86	276.9	18.73	290.4
Industrial arts	6.87	12.51	182.1	14.37	209.2
Journalism and communications	5.72	15.90	278.0	16.97	296.7
Labor and industrial relations	3.01	10.33	343.2	11.24	373.4
Law	8.71	16.21	186.1	17.36	199.3
Library science	6.27	15.96	254.5	16.97	270.7
Literature and language	5.38	11.60	215.6	11.82	219.7
Mathematics, botany, geology, and general science	15.30	42.51	277.8	47.13	308.0
Medicine	19.38	47.47	244.9	51.31	264.8
Philosophy and religion	5.27	9.94	188.6	10.89	206.6
Physical education and recreation	4.89	9.27	189.6	10.00	204.5
Political science	6.18	13.09	211.8	14.83	240.0
Psychology	14.55	29.39	202.0	31.74	218.1
Sociology and anthropology	6.11	17.11	280.0	19.68	322.1
Zoology	13.39	31.34	234.1	33.69	251.6
Serial service, total[2]	**$72.42**	**$129.47**	**178.6**	**$142.27**	**196.5**
Business	119.76	192.25	160.5	216.28	180.6
Law	60.87	113.37	186.2	126.74	208.2
Social sciences	65.63	136.40	207.8	145.50	221.7
Science and technology	65.23	122.69	188.1	141.16	216.4
"Wilson Index"	253.33	406.50	160.6	438.00	172.9
U.S. documents	18.37	60.36	328.6	62.88	342.3
Soviet translations	90.82	161.84	178.2	175.41	193.1
General and humanities	28.23	86.60	306.8	90.44	320.4

[1] Base for index is 1967-69 (column 2).

[2] As defined by American National Standards Institute, Inc.

SOURCE: *Librarv Journal.*

Table 191.–Federal funds obligated for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal years 1969 to 1978

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	1969	1971	1973	1975	1977[1]	1978[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$154.8	$186.1	$214.2	$149.2	$283.9	$269.2
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:						
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education	...	...	...	.6	1.0	1.0
National Institute of Education	84.1	75.6	118.5	69.9	85.7	104.0
Office of Education	18.0	68.5	58.4	45.8	174.8	150.1
Assistant Secretary for Human Development	4.4	7.5	14.2	6.3	5.1	5.1
Health Resources Administration	11.9	16.3	4.0	3.8	5.0	...
National Science Foundation	36.4	18.4	19.3	22.8	12.3	9.0

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.–Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 77-326, *An Analysis of Federal R&D Funding by Function.*

Table 192.–Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1977

[In millions of dollars]

Performer	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	$40,800	$5,178	$9,010	$26,612
Federal Government	6,500	750	2,050	3,700
Industry	27,750	790	5,050	21,910
Colleges and universities	5,133	3,159	1,403	571
Other nonprofit institutions	1,417	479	507	431

NOTE.–Data are estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977.*

Table 193.–Federal research and development expenditures related to total Federal budget outlays: United States, 1953 to 1979

[Amounts in millions]

Fiscal year	Total budget outlays[1]	Federal research and development expenditures	R&D expenditures as percent of total budget outlay
1	2	3	4
1953	$76,107	$2,753	3.6
1954	70,890	3,132	4.4
1955	68,509	3,502	5.1
1956	70,460	4,852	6.9
1957	76,741	6,110	8.0
1958	82,575	6,779	8.2
1959	92,104	8,046	8.7
1960	92,223	8,738	9.5
1961	97,795	9,250	9.5
1962	106,813	9,911	9.3
1963	111,311	11,204	10.1
1964	118,584	12,536	10.6
1965	118,430	13,012	11.0
1966	134,652	13,969	10.4
1967	158,254	14,395	9.1
1968	178,833	14,926	8.3
1969	184,548	14,890	8.1
1970	196,588	14,668	7.5
1971	211,425	14,892	7.0
1972	232,021	15,795	6.8
1973	247,074	16,389	6.6
1974	269,620	16,874	6.3
1975	326,105	18,307	5.6
1976	365,643	20,683	5.7
1977	401,902	23,364	5.8
1978[2]	462,234	26,148	5.7
1979[2]	500,174	28,148	5.6

[1] Data are for the "Unified Budget."

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.–Research and development expenditures are reported by Federal agencies and differ slightly from data based on performer reports.

SOURCES: (1) Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1979.* (2) National Science Foundation, annual surveys, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities.* (3) National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States. 1953-1977.* (4) National Science Foundation, NSF 78-304, *Science Resources Studies Highlights.*

Table 194.–Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1979

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,124	1.41
1954	364,841	5,644	1.55
1955	397,960	6,172	1.55
1956	419,238	8,363	1.99
1957	441,134	9,775	2.22
1958	447,334	10,711	2.39
1959	483,650	12,368	2.56
1960	503,755	13,523	2.68
1961	520,109	14,316	2.75
1962	560,325	15,394	2.75
1963	590,503	17,054	2.89
1964	632,410	18,854	2.98
1965	684,884	20,044	2.93
1966	749,857	21,846	2.91
1967	793,927	23,146	2.92
1968	864,202	24,604	2.85
1969	930,284	25,626	2.75
1970	977,080	25,906	2.65
1971	1,054,915	26,595	2.52
1972	1,171,121	28,257	2.41
1973	1,306,554	30,303	2.32
1974	1,412,889	32,677	2.31
1975	1,528,833	35,128	2.30
1976	1,700,124	38,522	2.27
1977	1,887,177	[1] 42,702	2.26
1978	([2])	[1] 47,000	. . .
1979	([2])	[1] 51,000	. . .

[1] Estimated.

[2] Data not available.

SOURCES: (1) National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977,* (2) National Science Foundation, NSF 78-304, *Science Resources Studies Highlights,* (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, July issues.*

Table 195.--Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1977

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,124	$2,753	$2,245	$72	$54
1954	5,644	3,132	2,373	80	59
1955	6,172	3,502	2,520	88	62
1956	8,363	4,852	3,343	96	72
1957	9,775	6,110	3,467	109	89
1958	10,711	6,779	3,707	121	104
1959	12,358	8,046	4,064	134	114
1960	13,523	8,738	4,516	149	120
1961	14,316	9,250	4,757	165	144
1962	15,394	9,911	5,123	185	175
1963	17,059	11,204	5,456	207	192
1964	18,854	12,536	5,888	236	196
1965	20,044	13,012	6,548	267	217
1966	21,846	13,969	7,328	303	246
1967	23,146	14,395	8,142	345	264
1968	24,604	14,926	9,005	391	282
1969	25,626	14,890	10,010	420	306
1970	25,905	14,668	10,439	461	337
1971	26,595	14,892	10,813	529	361
1972	28,257	15,795	11,502	575	385
1973	30,303	16,389	12,886	615	413
1974	32,677	16,733	14,824	671	449
1975	35,128	18,127	15,747	743	511
1976	38,522	19,478	17,666	815	563
1977	[1]42,702	21,797	19,408	886	611
1978	[1]47,000	23,835	21,475	1,000	690
1979	[1]51,000	25,750	23,400	1,100	750

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 77-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977* and NSF 78-304, *Science Resources Studies Highlihts.*

Table 196.--Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1977

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$441	$ 261	$153	$10	$27
1954	496	283	168	15	30
1955	547	302	191	21	33
1956	679	361	249	30	39
1957	780	427	266	39	48
1958	877	478	292	50	57
1959	1,040	627	290	60	63
1960	1,197	715	342	72	68
1961	1,401	874	361	85	81
1962	1,724	1,131	394	102	97
1963	1,965	1,311	425	121	108
1964	2,289	1,597	434	144	114
1965	2,555	1,809	461	164	121
1966	2,814	1,979	510	196	129
1967	3,039	2,184	492	223	140
1968	3,315	2,355	535	276	149
1969	3,421	2,421	540	298	162
1970	3,572	2,512	528	350	182
1971	3,568	2,425	547	400	196
1972	3,757	2,573	552	414	218
1973	3,858	2,635	591	408	224
1974	4,105	2,811	631	426	237
1975	4,455	3,042	673	470	270
1976[1]	4,779	3,254	714	515	296
1977[1]	5,178	3,530	758	564	326

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 76-310, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1977.*

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